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[a1351]

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Hongkong 16th June, 1911 545

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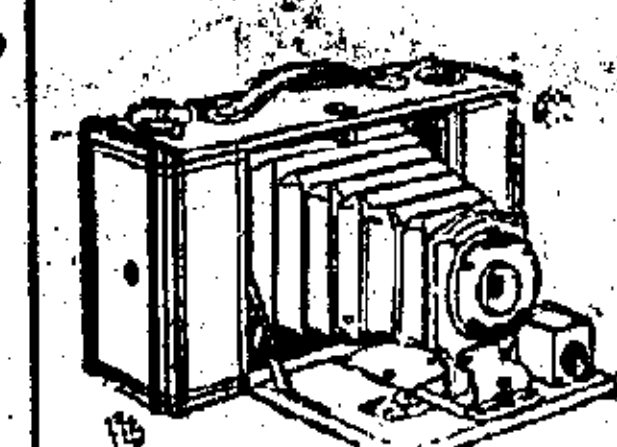


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[a31]

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Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a43]

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Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a32]

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ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only. No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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Telegraphic Address: PANG
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P. O. Box, 84. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH.

On July 14th, at Redhill West, The Peak, to the Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. LANDER, a son.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 15TH, 1911.

PROGRESS in every direction is shown in the financial and economic statements for 1911 just published by the Japanese Department of Finance. The total value of the foreign trade of the country was the highest on record; the revenue for the year was over sixteen million pounds sterling in excess of the estimate; the conversion of the five per cent. loans to four per cent. resulted in a big saving of interest; it made money cheap and led to increased enterprise. The Department views with satisfaction the fact that the economic capacity of the country is yearly expanding, and the nation, by prudence and thrift, is husbanding its resources. These results have enabled the Government to readjust the heavy taxation imposed as a result of the war. The land tax and death duties, the business tax, sugar excise, textiles consumption tax and others have been so dealt with as to reduce the income from taxation by about fifteen million yen. But this saving is nearly counterbalanced by the salaries of Government officials and the allowances of non-commissioned officers and privates being increased by about 25 per cent. The salaries hitherto paid to officials in Japan have been notoriously inadequate, and though an increase of twenty-five per cent. seems large, no one

familiar with the rates of official salaries in Japan will regard the increase as excessive, but rather as the minimum which could be offered to attract the class of men needed for official positions. The Report notes with satisfaction that though something like fifty million pounds sterling was invested in new enterprises during the year, there was an almost complete absence of such speculative enterprise as characterised the period immediately after the war. The feature of the Report of most general interest to our readers is that relating to foreign trade, which, as we have stated, reached record figures. It throws some light on the shipping statistics of Hongkong for last year to be told that "the prosperous condition of the export and import trade of Japan last year resulted in an increase in the tonnage of steamers which entered and cleared from Japanese ports." Hongkong would be a port of call for most of this increased tonnage. While Japanese tonnage showed a decrease of nearly half a million tons, British steamers showed an increase of 121 vessels and 663,401 tons. British shipping represented 31 per cent. of the total tonnage of the year. Germany, the United States, and Russia rank next, in respect of tonnage, in the order named. When we examine the nature of the exports and imports the significant fact appears that the increase in imports is not in manufactured goods, but is mainly in raw materials like raw cotton and wool. As regards the increase in exports, the compiler of the volume tells us that the principal causes would appear to be the fact that producers of raw silk, cotton yarn and other articles have of late been able to reduce the cost of production by the use of cheap capital and improved methods of production, and so have been able to export their manufactures at low prices. More than one-third of the total imports last year was represented by raw cotton, and of this 63 per cent. came from British India, 23 per cent. from China, and 9 per cent. from the United States. Wool also showed an increase, and Japan relies almost entirely on the British Empire for this, 34 per cent. of the import coming from Great Britain and 55 per cent. from Australia. But in such goods as cotton yarns and cotton tissues there was a falling off. "Muslins and cashmeres have also shown a tendency to gradual decline since their manufacture was commenced in Japan." The progress of the country in the industrial arts is plainly apparent from the rapidly changing aspects of the foreign trade. Even the foreign machinery imports are declining, the nation relying more and more on native engineering establishments. We get in this volume also an idea of the astonishing development of the country's mercantile marine. Japanese tonnage in seven years has been more than doubled. At the end of 1910 the registered gross tonnage of Japanese steamers was 1,224,091 and that of sailing ships 390,796, giving a total of 1,614,887. This development, as our readers are aware, has been promoted by navigation subsidies, and the building of ships has been encouraged by bounties, with the result that there are in Japan at the present time no fewer than 230 private ship yards and 55 private docks. It is true that the majority of these are small, but it is also true that the numbers include some of the finest ship yards and most commodious docks in the East. Even when the burden of the war fell with crushing weight on the country there was no note of despair or pessimism sounded in the *Financial and Economic Annual* of Japan, and the confidence the Finance Department has consistently maintained in the recuperative powers of the country and in the ultimate success of its financial arrangements is being justified from year to year in a most striking manner.

Four more cases of plague were notified yesterday, one fatal. The death roll now stands at 204.

The strike of shipbuilders is apparently collapsing, a few more of the men having resumed work.

The engagements of the Bishop of Victoria for to-morrow (Sunday) are:—11 a.m., preach at St. John's Cathedral; 5.30 p.m., preach at the Peak Church.

A Chinese while sitting on a verandah in Stanley Street fell to the ground and died on the way to the Police Station. Death, however, is believed to be due to natural causes.

The newly-opened branch of the Russo-Asiatic Bank in Dalny is to be managed by Mr. A. Kraeuter, from the Shanghai office. Mr. Kraeuter was formerly in Newchwang and is well-known all over North China.

A London telegram to the *Sydney Morning Herald* stated that Mr. Hugh McIntosh is negotiating with Jack Johnson for an exhibition tour of China, Japan, Straits Settlements, Australia, Fiji, and Honolulu in the autumn.

The French National Fête was celebrated yesterday by the French community in Hongkong. The tricolour was much in evidence and the Acting French Consul (Mr. Danjon) was at home to a large number of guests.

At the Magistrate's yesterday William Fraser, a ship's officer who had been committed to the Sessions for trial on a charge of cutting and wounding a man named Hudson, but who had been sent back to be dealt with by the Magistrate, was brought before Mr. J. R. Wood and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

A party of ten Sikh policemen arrived at Sydney on June 16th from Hongkong by the E. and A. mail steamer *St. Albans*. They are en route to Fiji, having been selected for service at Government House, Fiji. Two of the Sikhs are accompanied by their wives. Sir Henry May evidently prefers Sikh policemen to a native gend.

Quite a number of petty thefts were reported to the Police yesterday. A boy at the Victoria Hospital states that someone stole his watch and chain, a man from the Chinese cruiser trying in Kowloon Bay was relieved of his pocket-book containing \$33, while he was looking in a shop window in Des Vœux Road, and several others of a similar nature were reported.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH.

Progress is being made with the erection of the Christian Science Church on Macdonnell Road, and in a day or two the ceremony of laying the foundation stone will take place. The site, purchased from Government last August, contains 3,900 square feet. The edifice will consist of a centre hall, a reading room and two readers' rooms. The centre hall will have a polished white marble floor with a 10-inch skirting board to match from the galleries and mill at Ipoh F.M.S. The aisles and rostrum will be finely carpeted. The seats will be of oak and the seating capacity is estimated to be about 150. Behind the rostrum there will be five stained glass windows. The centre one will be very large and will represent the raising of Jairus' daughter. On either side will be smaller windows. One will display the open Bible, below which will be the "Cross and Crown," and enclosing it will be the injunction of Jesus to "Heal the sick, raise the dead, cleanse the lepers, cast out demons." The other side window will display an open "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy. Above this open book will be a Roman lamp symbolising light and crossed palms signifying victory. Below the open book will be the quotation in a scroll, "Divine Love always has met and always will meet every human need." Above these two side windows will be two smaller ones, each having a floral design, one bearing the words "God is Love" and the other "God is Life."

The edifice will occupy 2,300 square feet, and the remaining ground will be laid out as a garden.

It is expected that the structure will be completed by the first of the year. Its cost will be about \$16,000.

In this connection we would remind readers of the lecture on Christian Science to be given next Thursday by Mr. McCracken, of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship, The American Consul-General, Mr. Anderson, will preside and introduce the lecturer.

LOCAL SPORT.

LAWN BOWLS CHAMPIONSHIP.

The results in the first round of the lawn bowls open championship are as follows:—

L. E. Brett (C.S.) beat A. Langley (P)
E. Dawson (C.S.) beat J. Grant (P)
T. Glendinning (P) W.O. from W. Woolley (C.S.)

W. Withers (P) beat W. Pitt (P)
J. Grant (P) beat D. Harvey (K)
H. Dinneen (P) beat G. Anderson (P)
F. Fisher (C.S.) beat A. Blower (C.S.)
A. Hamilton (P) W.O. from G. England (C.S.)

K. McLennan (P) beat D. McHardy (P)
D. Gourlay (P) beat D. McCann (K)
W. Gerard (P) beat R. C. Watt (P)
W. Diggins (C.S.) beat C. Alexander (K)
A. Currie (P) beat W. Witherspoon (P)

J. Blake (C.S.) W.O. from R. Hunter (K)
A. Thornhill (C.S.) W.O. from W. Taylor (K)

D. Cooper (K) beat D. MacDonald (P)
A. Pile (C.S.) beat T. Grimshaw (P)
J. MacDonald (K) beat H. Shires (K)
W. Stuart (P) W.O. from G. Duncan (K)

W. Cooper (P) beat F. Farrell (P)
C. Bond (C.S.) beat B. Hall (K)

BREACH OF ETIQUETTE.

HOW TO TRAVEL IN A CHAIR.

Having seen in a recent number of the "N.C. Daily News" a quotation from the instructions of a certain Missionary Society to its missionaries in China to pay special attention to the customs and etiquette of the people amongst whom they live, and being in hearty agreement with the advice, a correspondent thinks a recent occurrence which has much moved the people of the city of Ningpo and given rise to wild rumours, might be of interest. For the purpose of getting a view of the native city, and so as to breathe its salubrious air with more comfort, two foreigners engaged native sedan chairs and ordered the roofs to be removed; this the coolies refused to do, I am told, and so they did it themselves. In this condition they went through the principal streets of the City, much to the excitement and amusement of the crowds which followed; their route lay towards the South Gate, which only confirmed the rumours that our visitors were specially distinguished.

The explanation of it all was that there was an entire ignorance of the fact that to one class alone is given the privilege of riding in a sedan chair minus its roof, and that to criminals being conveyed to the place of their deportation, in this City it happens to be outside the South Gate.

May I add, inquires the correspondent that not only missionaries need to pay attention to Chinese customs if they wish to avoid giving offence or being ridiculed? For in the present case the visitors were well known Shanghai residents.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE INVESTITURE CEREMONY.

LONDON, July 14th.

H. I. H. Prince of Wales was invested as Prince at Carnarvon Castle yesterday afternoon in the presence of Their Majesties and members of the Royal Family, Mr. Asquith, and Mr. Lloyd George. There was a vast and distinguished assembly and the city was en fête, the utmost enthusiasm being manifest. There was brilliant sunshine, and the endless stream of special trains swelled the masses of people in Carnarvon. The decorations were on a very lavish scale, and there was a great military display. The scene around the Castle was specially vivid with colouring of bright uniforms and dresses.

The Prince, arriving from Holyhead, drove to the Castle escorted by the Denbighshire Yeomanry amid continuous cheering amounting to an ovation. At the Castle Square a salute of 21 guns was fired, and Mr. Lloyd George, as Constable of the Castle, received the Prince. A procession representative of the historic and civic dignity of the country proceeded to the Chamberlain's Tower, where it awaited the arrival of Their Majesties the King and Queen.

The Prince, in replying to the address, said:—"It is true I am very young, but I have my dear father and mother. (Hearty cheering.) I hope to do my duty to the King and my Principality of Wales."

The presentation of the Prince to the people at the Three Gates followed. It was the occasion of fervent demonstrations of loyalty.

THE FOREST FIRES IN CANADA.

GREATEST DISASTER FOR HALF A CENTURY.

LONDON, July 14th.

A message from Ottawa states that the forest fires have extended to the new mining country in Northern Ontario. They are the greatest disaster which has overtaken Canada for half a century. An area of several hundred square miles has been swept by flames, which were fanned by a gale travelling at sixty miles an hour. Many miners sought refuge in shafts timbered with wood, only to be caught like rats in a trap. Crowds at Porcupine have sought shelter in the lakes, where they are standing in water up to their necks waiting for boats to rescue them. At least 200 people were benumbed and drowned, and a total death roll of 400 is not regarded as excessive.

THE VETO BILL.

LONDON, July 14th.

In the committee stage of the Veto Bill in the House of Lords Lord Newton's amendment, providing that no further restriction of the powers of the House of Lords should take place until a General Election was held, was withdrawn.

Both Lord Haldane and Lord Morley re-asserted the reputation by the House of Commons of the Lords' claim to interfere in finance which might bring about a critical situation.

Lord Lansdowne declared that the Opposition disapproved of the Bill even with the amendments and though it had been reluctantly read a second time. The Bill was a provisional measure.

LATER.

The report stage of the Parliament Bill has been concluded without further change, so that the Bill with Lord Lansdowne's and Lord Cromer's amendments unmodified go back to the House of Commons.

The third reading has been fixed for the 20th instant. The House of Commons will consider the amendments on the 24th instant, and it is certain that Mr. Asquith will propose the rejection of the amendments and intimate what course he will adopt if the Peers resist further.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

INVESTITURE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, July 14th.

The popular enthusiasm was renewed when Their Majesties, accompanied by Princess Mary and the Duke of Cornwall, drove through the streets of Carnarvon. There was a brilliant assemblage, including the Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, and Mr. Augustine Birrell, around the dais in the Castle. The King opened the investiture ceremony by summoning the Prince, who after the letters patent had been read, knelt before the King, doing homage for the Principality of Wales and the Earldom of Chester. The King handed the letters patent to the Prince and kissed him on each cheek. Addresses were then presented, after which the King presented the Prince to the multitudes at the historic Queen's Gate, the people singing in the most stirring and patriotic manner the Welsh air "Land of Our Fathers."

LATER.

The rejoicings at Llandudno in connection with the Investiture were marred by a boat filled with tar becoming prematurely fired, causing the death of one person by drowning and the injury of two others, one being in a critical condition.

GERMANY AND MOROCCO.

LONDON, July 14th.

Berlin messages state that the cruiser *Panther* has left Teneriffe for home. The *Eber* from Damaraland now acts as tender to the *Berlin*, which she replaces should the latter visit other ports for coaling purposes.

WIRELESS AT FEZ.

LONDON, July 14th.

Wireless telegraphy has been installed at Fez and Tangier.

The Sultan of Morocco yesterday sent the first messages.

THE TURF.

LONDON, July 14th.

The probable starters in the Eliphe Stakes are: Swynford, F. Wootton; Pietri, Maher; Lambart, Dillon; Yellow Slave, F. Templeman; Charles O'Malley, Donoghue; Whisk Broom, Martin; Wavelet, Trigg; and Placidus, Clark.

REVISION OF THE ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY.

LONDON, July 14th.

The *Times* welcomes the reported proposal to modify the Anglo-Japanese Treaty. This is the first fruit of the new departure in the conduct of foreign affairs happily inaugurated by the Imperial Conference. It considers it highly improbable if the reported agreement were made between the two Powers that it was not also agreed to revise other articles of the Treaty with a view to its prolongation. Whatever action is taken it is confident that it will be decided after consultation with the Ministers of the Dominions.

THE STATE INSURANCE BILL.

LONDON, July 14th.

The discussion of the State Insurance Bill in committee is proceeding slowly and steadily. All parties are co-operating, but the subject is found to be fraught with technicalities and difficulties necessitating the re-construction of whole sections.

DEATH OF EARL CRANBROOK.

LONDON, July 14th.

The Earl of Cranbrook is dead. [John S. Gathorne-Hardy, the second Earl of Cranbrook, was 72 years of age. He was chairman of the West Kent Quarter Sessions and of the Kent Territorial Association, as well as an Alderman of the Kent County Council. He was M.P. (C.) for Rye from 1868-89, and for the County of Kent 1894-92.]

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHOLERA IN ITALY.

LONDON, July 14th.

As many as 246 cases of cholera, 74 of which proved fatal, were reported in Italy during the week ending July 8th. Most of the cases are at Naples and Palermo.

CANADIAN PREMIER'S APPRECIATION OF THE ROYAL FAMILY.

LONDON, July 13th.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier on his return to Ottawa paid an eloquent tribute to the Royal Family, which he was convinced was the greatest asset of the whole Empire. They had given the world an example of domestic virtues, which were the foundation of the happiness, prosperity and grandeur of the nation. He exhorted the citizens to hasten improvements and make the capital worthy to receive Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall. He was confident that the loyal affection of the people would make their stay in Canada a happy one. These sentiments were received with enthusiastic cheering.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The American Consulate-General has received from Manila yesterday notification of the existence of a typhoon East of Northern Luzon, less than 300 miles distant, moving W.N.W. or N.W.

A message received at 2 p.m. reported the typhoon to be crossing Northern Luzon, moving W.N.W.

CHIEF ENGINEER FOR THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

We learn from reliable sources that it has now been definitely decided that Mr. Collinson will be engaged as the Engineer-in-chief of the Canton-Hankow Railway, writing the *Peking Daily News*. His salary will be two thousand pounds a year plus three hundred taels a month for allowance. The draft contract of engagement was settled on the 1st instant. It contains twelve articles. The Yenchuan Pu, we are informed, exercised unusual care in the preparation of the contract which is for three years. Attorney Allen was summoned to Peking from Peking by Lord Li Ching-fang to assist in the drawing up of the contract. Special precautions and safeguards were introduced to prevent waste or extravagance in expenditures. Those who have seen the terms of the contract express the opinion that it will be well nigh impossible to repeat the reckless expenditures of a certain railway. The contract will be signed the early part of this week. We hear that Mr. Collinson's staunch supporter in His Excellency Tsan Fung.

THE AUSTRALIAN INTERVIEWER AT WORK.

MR. E. A. LEGGATT QUESTIONED ON CHINA TOPICS.

Mr. E. A. Leggatt, acting superintendent of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company at Shanghai, China, arrived at Sydney on June 16th by the E. and A. mail steamer *St. Albans*. Mr. Leggatt is on 12 months' furlough, after several years' service in the East.

In the course of a conversation with an *Evening News* reporter, Mr. Leggatt is reported to have said: "There is no doubt about the fact that China is waking up. She is on the alert now, and in every direction are signs of progress. You have heard, of course, about the cutting off of the pigtail. That became pretty general, and in some parts of China the operation was conducted in conjunction with a kind of religious ceremony."

"How does China shape in the matter of telegraph services?"

"Oh! very well, indeed. The system is a big thing, and lately a big loan was raised for further development."

"And is it run by Chinese officials?"

"Mainly. They are smart people, you know, and are keen upon advancing this particular institution."

"Are there many telephones?"

"Not yet."

"Do you know anything about the Sydney service? Can we learn anything from China?"

"That is a matter upon which I cannot speak. I don't know anything about your service."

"Are you remaining long in Sydney?"

"A few weeks."

"Well, then, you may have the opportunity of learning something about our 'phon'."

Questioned with regard to wireless installations, Mr. Leggatt said that when stations are erected at Hongkong and Singapore, the East would be pretty well linked up. The Japanese coast was splendidly equipped, and China had a station at Shan-hai. This station had been erected by private enterprise, but the Chinese resumed it.

"Are there any advances in the Chinese Navy?"

"The authorities are certainly doing everything in the way of providing for the training of officers. Special trips are made by ships along the coast to Nimrod Bay, where general training is carried out. The *St. Albans* passed several cruises on this trip to Sydney. The ships were all manned by Chinese, and training was as thorough as could be expected."

"How about the commercial training?"

"Well, that is not being overlooked, but in Shanghai just now things are flat. The rubber boom has burst, and numerous banks have failed. Then there were the plague riots, and, generally speaking, the place is not what it used to be."

"But you seem to have great hopes as to the future of China?"

"Everybody who knows anything about the country is of the same opinion. China is 'bucking up,' as we say in English, and will be soon heard of."

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, July 14th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR, MR. H. J. GOMPERTZ (PUISNE JUDGE).

A QUESTION OF PRINCIPLE.

Mrs. A. Oxilvie v. H. B. Davidson was an action for the recovery of \$9.50.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. E. de Almeida e Castro represented the defendant.

His Lordship—Do you consent to judgment? Mr. Almeida—No, I would ask your Lordship to fix a day.

His Lordship—The total amount is only \$9.50. Mr. Almeida—That is so, but this is more a question of principle.

His Lordship fixed the 24th instant for the hearing.

CLAIM FOR MONEY LENT.

Natha Singh sued Li Shan Ting and another, a brakeman and a clerk on the Kowloon-Canton railway, to recover \$23.60 due for money lent. Mr. Gardiner represented the plaintiff.

Defendants admitted the amount, but asked for instalments.

His Lordship ordered each to pay \$5 monthly.

ANOTHER RAILWAY MAN IN DIFFICULTIES.

Bhagat Singh brought action against a railway clerk named Chan Tak Wah to recover \$220 due for money lent. Defendant was represented by Mr. Gardiner, who consented to judgment, but asked his Lordship to order small instalments.

Defendant was called and informed the Court that he supported two mothers, two wives and four children. His salary was \$80 a month, he paid \$30 monthly in satisfaction of other judgments, and there were five cases of a similar nature coming up against him.

His Lordship—Have you been gambling? Defendant—No, but it costs me \$60 a month to live.

Mr. Gardiner—He has to keep up an appearance as a clerk on the Kowloon-Canton railway. His Lordship made an order for the payment of \$5 a month.

MARINER SUES CHINESE SHIPPING FIRM.

Captain Tom Austin brought action against Chi Woo & Co. to recover \$870.

Mr. D. V. Stevenson (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon), who appeared for the plaintiff, asked his Lordship to fix a day.

Mr. Moore (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Mastory for the defendant, asked that the case be adjourned for a week.

Mr. Stevenson—My client wishes to leave the Colony immediately for Europe, otherwise I would consent to an adjournment.

His Lordship—When is he expected back? Mr. Stevenson—He will probably not be back for six or eight months, and he would like to have this case settled.

Mr. Moore—The case will probably never come on.

Mr. Stevenson—I think my friend has had ample time to get instructions.

His Lordship—Did you give him notice that you were going to ask for an early hearing? Mr. Stevenson—No, it is not usual.

His Lordship—When is your client leaving? Mr. Stevenson—After the conclusion of the action.

Mr. Moore—One principal witness was away, and I cannot say when they will be back. His Lordship (to Mr. Stevenson)—Do you only think your client is going, or is he prepared to put an affidavit on the file.

Mr. Stevenson—I don't think he will go to that extent, but he will make an affidavit that it is his intention to leave on the conclusion of this action. As the writ was served on July 5th my friend has had plenty of time to get instructions.

His Lordship fixed the hearing for the 25th instant.

APPLICATION FOR COSTS.

Vieira & Co. were the defendants in three actions mentioned yesterday. Kwong Wo and Co. claimed from them \$655; the Pak Wah Lee Kee sought to recover \$950; and Wo Ping & Co. sued for \$439.

Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. H. L. Denny, junr. (of Messrs. Denny & Bowley) represented the defendants.

Mr. Harding asked that the cases be adjourned for a week.

Mr. Denny asked for costs in all three cases. The particulars delivered were insufficient. Pleadings were ordered, and the statement of claim was to be delivered within 14 days, but had not yet been delivered.

Mr. Harding said these cases had been standing for a long time, and it would have been absolutely necessary to restore them to the list in any event.

His Lordship said he did not know anything about the cases, or at what stage they were. He asked if the statement of claim had been delivered.

Mr. Denny—No.

His Lordship—Why do you want costs today? You say the cases ought not to be restored.

Mr. Denny—Yes, until the statement of claim had been delivered.

Mr. Harding—We are out of time.

Mr. Denny—Five months out of time.

Mr. Harding said he understood the statement of claim was on the file.

His Lordship said he would look at the file and Mr. Denny could make his application in Chambers later.

UNPROVED ALLEGATIONS OF USURY.

Bhagat Singh sued Tung Ping U to recover \$191 due on two promissory notes. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton represented the defendant.

Mr. Shenton said the plaintiff was a money-lender, and sued the defendant on two promissory notes for \$190, whereas the money actually paid was only \$78, which made the interest \$240 per cent.

His Lordship—You consent to judgment? Mr. Shenton—I admit the claim for the money actually received, \$78.

His Lordship—Is that admitted by the plaintiff?

Mr. Shenton—I don't know, but I am going to ask your Lordship to exercise your jurisdiction under the Usury Ordinance, of 1866, and to reduce the interest to a minimum sum.

Plaintiff was called, and in reply to his Lordship said he paid the defendant \$190 in cash. On one of the promissory notes produced he advanced \$140 on December 20th, 1910. On the other, dated 20th June, 1911, he advanced \$50. It was agreed verbally that interest should be charged on the first note at the rate of three per cent. per month, and on the second note interest was to be charged at the rate of two per cent. Plaintiff had not received any interest.

In reply to Mr. Shenton plaintiff said it was not true that he only paid \$45 on the first note and \$53 on the second. Defendant had not paid him \$5 a month since the money was lent. He suggested that interest was payable, but he had not claimed it, as it was not included in the notes.

Defendant said he was a lawyer's clerk, and received a salary of \$70 per month. He supported two wives, a wife and two children, and paid \$20 a month rent. On one of the promissory notes before the Court he received \$50 in subsidiary claims. There was no arrangement as to interest. Witness had paid \$5 on account every month since he had borrowed the money. On the second note he received \$34 in subsidiary claims, but had not paid anything on account.

Mr. Shenton said the promissory notes were not absolute evidence in themselves that these monies were paid to the defendant.

His Lordship—It amounts to this: he received something for which he promised to pay the amounts stated on the notes.

Mr. Shenton—The defendant says this is such a usurious transaction that the Court ought to lend its assistance to him.

His Lordship—Where is the authority for that?

Mr. Shenton referred his Lordship to the old Usury Ordinance, No. 5 of 1866, under which he submitted the defendant was entitled to relief.

His Lordship said he could not reduce the loan as shown in the promissory notes, and ordered the defendant to pay instalments of \$15 a month, the first to be paid on August 2nd.

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THE MONROE POLICY.

ENDORSEMENT BY SIR EDWARD GREY.

At the Pilgrims' dinner Sir Edward Grey made a memorable statement when he definitely accepted the Monroe doctrine, or, as he rightly preferred to call it, the Monroe policy. It may be said that Sir Edward Grey's statement is nothing new; that he only declared what everyone knows to be the universal feeling of Englishmen about the Monroe policy. That is quite true, and yet no British statesman, we believe, has ever committed himself in such plain terms and without any caveats or limitations to an acceptance of the policy. That he should have done so is a proof of the unreserved confidence between Great Britain and the United States. For the Monroe policy, he it is remembered, though not a blank cheque, is a cheque of a unique amount which can be increased to a very high figure. The policy has been gradually extended, and while foreign countries have raised no formal and categorical objection to these extensions the respect and authority which the policy commands in the United States have grown continuously. The policy is now the essential and cardinal fact in the American treatment of foreign affairs. Every American feels that if he has not prepared to defend the Monroe policy to the utmost he would be maintaining a foreign policy only on sufferance. Only the other day we saw quite unexpectedly an illustration of the profound effects of the Monroe policy. It seemed as if Mexico was becoming more and more the prey of a chaotic civil war, and the question trembled in the balance whether the United States would have to intervene and send a large part of her army across the frontier. It was not an inviting prospect, and the United States, the foremost of Mexico and to face the possibility that American troops would be regarded as a common enemy by all Mexicans, both Federalists and insurgents. But the statesman of Washington, although extremely anxious, did not shrink from committing their fortunes to the adjudication of circumstances. Fortunately a provisional settlement has been reached in Mexico, but if matters had drifted so far that some external authority had been required to protect the peace of Mexico, there is not a doubt that American troops would have crossed the frontier. To allow a bad situation to get so far out of hand as to justify complaints from Europe and the threats of intervention would have been to forfeit the whole American claim to protectorship of the integrity of the American continent.

We have never disguised the truth that the United States, in accepting this enormous responsibility, is maintaining a policy of extraordinary and complete self-restraint. One is tempted sometimes to think that the United States does not appreciate the magnitude of the undertaking, or that, half appreciating it, she continually and deliberately puts all thoughts of it away in the manner of an incorrigible optimist. To keep order in Mexico alone, for example, would tax all her military resources. We hold, therefore, that the United States should develop a naval and military strength equal to her undertakings or would be wise to abandon or modify the Monroe policy.

The value of the Monroe policy is not in its own right, but in the attitude in which it is well-known book, is apt to end in humiliation. Now, although we recognize that the development of considerable military strength and the abandonment of the Monroe policy are, in the present circumstances, and may always continue to be, the only practical alternatives, we have always frankly hoped that the United States would not abandon the Monroe policy. We believe that the United States, in the world that she should insist on. As things are, she can do this, as we have said, only by the strength of her arm. But if the present movement towards arbitration succeeded there might be a wide change in the play of political forces, and such an outcome as the maintenance of the Monroe policy by consent might be possible. We sincerely hope that such a possibility may be kept in view. Sir Edward Grey's definite recognition of the Monroe policy is a long step in the right direction. In speaking of the proposed Arbitration Treaty between the United States and Great Britain and the United States and France, he said: "They [the Americans] have a policy associated with the name of Monroe, the cardinal point of which is that no European or non-American nation should acquire fresh territory on the Continent of America. If it be, as I think it should be, a postulate of any successful Arbitration Treaty, it is for the sake of the peace of the world, and of the possibility of conflict, between the national policies of the nations which a parties to it, this condition is assumed as between us." Sir Edward Grey evidently thinks that a recognition of the Monroe doctrine would be involved in an Arbitration Treaty between France and the United States and ourselves.

Such a recognition could not, perhaps, be included in the Arbitration Treaty itself, but it could form the substance of a complementary understanding. The Monroe policy is not international law, and consequently could not be assumed to be such by the lawyers of the Hague Tribunal; but if goodwill and the absence of all desires and motives for quarrel are as they obviously and necessarily are—the basis of an Arbitration Treaty, the recognition of the Monroe policy would be perfectly easy for any nation, and had reached the stage of arbitration with the United States. We have good hopes that France would admit this logic; her traditional friendship with the United States is the firm establishment of generations, and she has no wish nowadays to thrust a new Maximilian into Mexico. Her confidence in the United States is exceeded only by our own: for we take nothing but pride in the recognition that the Monroe policy was suggested by a British statesman, it was in 1823 that the Holy Alliance (between the Emperors of Russia and Austria and the King of Prussia) reappeared as a serious force in the world and reminded men of its principle of autocratic government by divine right. An alliance which covered so many divisions was not probably very stable at any time, but it created a real factor of apprehension, and it was this that caused the Monroe policy to be suggested by a British statesman, it was in 1823 that the Holy Alliance (between the Emperors of Russia and Austria and the King of Prussia) reappeared as a serious force in the world and reminded men of its principle of autocratic government by divine right. 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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box 35. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: PANGS ODEEN A.B.C. 6th Ed. Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

PROPOSED STANDARD FORM OF CONTRACT FOR EXPORTERS.

IN connection with the Circular issued to Exporters of Chinese Produce under date of 15th June, 1911, a Meeting will be held in the OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the 24th July, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The following Resolution will be proposed: "That all Hongkong Exporters of Chinese produce other than Tea and Silk do hereby bind themselves to include in all Contracts entered into between themselves and Chinese Merchants after the 1st September, 1911, the following Clause:—

"It is also distinctly understood and agreed as the basis of this Contract that description, quality, assortment, weight, &c., shall be as above described and that any inspection of the goods prior to shipment shall not be considered a waiver of or in any way invalidate any of such conditions. Should after arrival at destination all, or any portion of the goods, prove not to agree with above description, or quality, or assortment, or weight, or any other condition, the same shall be examined, within weeks after being landed, and arbitrated upon by two independent experts, to be nominated either by the Home Chamber of Commerce or chosen by the Agent of the Hongkong Exporter and by the Consignee, without any reference to either of the parties to this Contract. If both Arbitrators cannot agree, a third person shall be nominated by two Arbitrators and act as Umpire. The final decision of either of such two Arbitrators and/or such Umpire shall be final and binding to all parties to this Contract both in Court and without."

By Order, E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary, Hongkong, 15th July, 1911. [942]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NORE."

FROM ANTWERP LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours. Goods not cleared by the 20th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAY and THURSDAY. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent, Hongkong, 14th July, 1911. [1]

NORDDDEUTSCHER LOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ SIGISMUND."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 20th July will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th July, at 9.30 a.m. All Claims must reach us before the 24th July, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDDEUTSCHER LOYD, MELORENS & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, 13th July, 1911. [5]

HONGKONG GUN CLUB.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP will be SHOT for on SATURDAY, 29th July, 1911, at 4 p.m. The Club will be "At Home" to its Friends, and Ladies are cordially invited.

G. C. MOXON, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 13th July, 1911. [934]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS of SIR HORMUSJEE NOWROOJEE MODY, KNIGHT, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1897, made an Order limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to the 31st December, 1911. All Creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their Claims to the Undersigned on or before that date. Dated the 12th day of July, 1911. DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON, Solicitors for the Administrator [935]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF DOLLARS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, will be Payable on SATURDAY, the 29th July, 1911, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 20th July, to SATURDAY, the 29th July, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered. By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELLTON HOOPER, Secretary, Hongkong, 11th July 1911 [925]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, will be Payable on SATURDAY, 29th July, 1911, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 20th July, to SATURDAY, the 29th July, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered. By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELLTON HOOPER, Secretary, Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [927]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD. General Agents for THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD. Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [927]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MAUO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 8th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th July to 8th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. E. CLARKE, Secretary, Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [928]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LTD.

SHARE CERTIFICATES, Nos. 5,248 and 5,249 for One hundred and twenty-five (125) Shares numbered 148,070 to 148,169 and 148,170 to 148,194 inclusive, fully paid-up, standing in the Register in the name of NG LI HENG, of Hongkong, having been Lost or Destroyed, Notice is hereby given that unless the said Certificates be produced to the Office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, on or before the 22nd day of July, 1911, New Certificates for the said Shares will be issued and the Old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hongkong, 28th June, 1911. [887]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED, will be held at St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY (SATURDAY), the Fifteenth day of July, 1911, at 12.30 o'clock p.m., when the subjoined Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on the Twenty-fourth day of June, 1911, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:—

(1) That the Company be wound-up voluntarily, and that ALTHUR RYLANDS LOWE, Chartered Accountant, of Thorne's Chambers, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C., and St. George's Building, Hongkong, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up.

(2) That the Liquidator be authorised to pay out of the funds of the Company a sum not exceeding \$100,000 as compensation to members of the Company's staff. Dated the Twenty-sixth day of June, 1911. By Order of the Board, J. SCOTT HARSTON, Chairman, 8861

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD., held in the Hongkong Hotel, Victoria, Hongkong, at Noon on TUESDAY, the Seventeenth day of June, 1911, the subjoined Resolution were duly passed as an Extraordinary Resolution, and that at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of Members of the said GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD., held at the same place and time on SATURDAY, the Eighth day of July, 1911, the subjoined Resolution were duly confirmed as Special Resolutions:—

1. That GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD., be wound-up voluntarily.

2. That the partners in the firm of Messrs. PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING of Hongkong be appointed Liquidators, with power for any one of them to exercise any of the powers of such Liquidators.

PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING, Liquidators, Dated at Hongkong this 10th day of July 1911. [936]

ITALIAN MARBLE.

MONUMENTS, FIGURES, HEAD-STONES and CROSSES in Stock at—

BROWN, JONES & Co., 41, Morrison Hill Road, Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [776]

NOTICE.

IT is proposed to form a TENNIS CLUB at Kowloon for Europeans and to lease the Four Courts at the back of HUMPHREYS ESTATE Co.'s Flats in Nathan Road. Those interested in the above project are requested to send in their names to: The Secretary, HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., LTD., Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 22nd June, 1911. [872]

INTIMATIONS

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

THE HIPPODROME CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

Location:—CAUSEWAY BAY.

SECOND GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE LARA FAMILY, FLYING AERIALISTS.

MATINEE! TO-DAY! TO-DAY!

AT 4.30 P.M. TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

Children under 12 years Half Price.

BOOKING OFFICE FOR SEATS: ROBINSON PIANO CO. Hongkong, 15th July, 1911. [937]

THEATRE ROYAL.

LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE BY W. D. MCRAKAN, M.A., C.S.B. Member of the CHRISTIAN SCIENCE BOARD OF LECTURESHIP. BOSTON, U.S.A. JULY 20TH, 1911, AT 6 P.M. Mr. G. E. ANDERSON, American Consul-General, will introduce the Lecturer. All are cordially invited. Admission Free Hongkong, 7th July, 1911. [921]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

66 KENLIS, 76A, PEAK, SEVEN ROOMS, Large Verandah, American heating apparatus installed, making the House dry and comfortable throughout the year; Vegetable and Flower Gardens, Croquet Lawn, 15 minutes' walk from Tram, 7 minutes by 'Richshaw. One of the best situations at the Peak, Cool in Summer, Warm in Winter. Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1911. [270]

FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINE LOTS 31 and 36, at PRAYA EAST. Approximate Area, 45,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.

MARINE LOT No. 285 EXTENSIVE WATER FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—G. FENWICK & Co., LTD., ENGINEERS, &c., PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [111-112]

AUSTRALIAN BUTTER.

There is Nothing better than the best. We keep it. Do you want it? FOUR BRANDS! FOUR PRICES! Fresh, Sweet, Firm and cold as ice.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD. [36]

"WITH DOG AND GUN IN THE NEW TERRITORY."

BEING the Series of Articles recently contributed to the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" by "Sportman," reproduced in book form. PRICE ONE DOLLAR. Hongkong, 29th October, 1910.

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES on Ground and First Floor in Chater Road. Very central position. VICTORIA LODGE, Peak Road No. 15, 7 Rooms; immediate possession. Furnished or Unfurnished, until 1st May, 1912. FURNISHED HOUSE, on Barker Road, Peak, To Let for 3 Months from 22nd July, 7 Rooms. WOODLANDS VILLA, West, 25, Seymour Road. No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Shop). The BYRLE No. 13, Peak, newly Painted and Colour-washed. BEACONSFIELD, from 1st June, 1911. No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao. FOR SALE—TOM CROFT, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands. Apply to—Linstead & Davis, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 14th July, 1911. [118]

TO LET.

10, MOUNTAIN VIEW. Immediate possession. "Y. Z." Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 6th July, 1911. [491]

TO LET.

THE OLD POST OFFICE in Queen's Road Central, Ground and First Floor. FIRST FLOOR suitable for Boarding House or Offices. Apply to—WONG PIK TSUN, Care of R. A. HARDING, Esq., Solicitor, 24, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 13th July, 1911. [931]

TO LET.

No. 13, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Newly repaired and Colour-washed. Apply to—COMPRADO DEPT., Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, 27th June, 1911. [879]

TO LET.

THE BUILDING now in occupation of THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA to be Let from 1st January, 1912. GODOWNS in Masons Lane, good for storage of Wines and other Articles. Rent moderate. Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 13th July, 1911. [627]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [116]

TO LET.

NOS. 9 and 10, MACDONNELL ROAD. FLAT in Blue Buildings, 4, Praya East. 19, CONDUIT ROAD. GODOWNS, To Let, at Blue Buildings, 4A, Praya East. "GREGGAN," 39, The PEAK. OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING, 4th floor. GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST. SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door. Also New EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [115]

TO LET.

AN OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings. Apply—A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 8th June, 1911. [799]

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road. FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES newly painted and colour-washed throughout. Cheap rent. NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals. KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau-mat, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, Hongkong, 14th February, 1911. [892]

TO LET.

GODOWNS, 95 and 96, Praya East. Apply—CHATER & MODY, Hongkong, 31st March, 1911. [121]

TO LET.

TWO OFFICES on 1st Floor of Hotel Mansions. Apply to—HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [575]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDELL STREET. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [114]

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December 1910. With Index. Price \$7.50. On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office, Hongkong, 28th March, 1911.

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK.

(NEDERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK). ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (€1,250,000) Subscribed Capital Fl. 12,378,100 (€1,031,500) Reserve Fund Fl. 2,754,338.09 (€229,528)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM. HEAD AGENTS: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK, SWISS BANK CORP.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

12 months 4 1/2 per annum. 6 do. 3 3/4 do. 3 do. 3 1/2 do.

O. WOLDBERGH, Manager, No. 16, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [24]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital Yen 10,000,000 Capital Subscribed (paid up) ... Yen 6,250,000 Reserve Fund Yen 2,620,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS: Amoy, Anping, Canton, Foochow, Keelung, Swatow, Tainan, Taipei, Tokyo, Yokohama.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 3, DES VOEUX ROAD. Interest allowed on Current Accounts Deposits received on terms which may be had on application. K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager, Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [659]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP ... Gold \$3,250,000 RESERVE FUND ... Gold \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60 Wall Street, New York. LONDON OFFICE: 35 Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LTD. THE CAPITAL & COUNTRY BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum. For 6 " 3 1/2 " " " For 3 " 3 " " "

GEORGE HOGG, Manager, No. 9, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong, 21st February, 1911. [623]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000 RESERVE FUND 16,850,000 Date 15th March, 1911

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS: London, Osaka, Nagasaki, San Francisco, Lyons, New York, Shanghai, Honolulu, Bombay, Tientsin, Hankow, Newchwang, Dairen, Peking, Antung, Liuyang, Port Arthur, Tieling, Chiang Chun, Mukden, Kobe.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months 4 1/2 per annum " " " 6 " 3 3/4 " " " " 3 " 3 " " "

"TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager, Hongkong, 13th March, 1911. [441]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000 RESERVE FUND £1,325,000 TOBES £1,200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent. " " " 6 " 3 1/2 " " " 3 " 3 " " "

WM. DICKSON, Manager, Hongkong, 2nd May, 1911. [148]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Interest on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STABB, Chief Manager, Hongkong, 24th January, 1911. [2]

BANKS

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ... £1,500,000 SUBSCRIBED " ... 1,125,000 PAID UP " ... 562,000 RESERVE FUND " ... 373,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON, E.C. BRANCHES: Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Hongkong, Kanton, Madras, Rangoon, Singapore, Shanghai, Suez, Tientsin, Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN: Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Constituents. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world. INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits as under:—

For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 6 " 3 " " " For 12 " 4 " " "

F. C. MACDONALD, Acting Manager, Hongkong, 14th July, 1911. [938]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £15,000,000 RESERVE FUND:—

SWELLING £1,500,000 at 2 1/2—£15,000,000 SILVER ... £16,250,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: Hon. Mr. HENRY KENWICK—Chairman. G. H. MCDONNELL, Esq.—Deputy Chairman. F. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq.—C. R. LEHMANN, Esq.—G. BELLOCH, Esq.—F. LEE, Esq.—ANDREW FORBES, Esq.—E. SHALLIN, Esq.—G. FRIEDLAND, Esq.—H. A. SIOLA, Esq.—C. S. GUBBAY, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. STABB. Manager: Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum. N. J. STABB, Chief Manager, Hongkong, 2nd May, 1911. [19]

WANTED

WANTED.

A MARRIED COUPLE to share a good class Furnished House. Tennis Lawn. Apply—"SCENERY," Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 13th July, 1911. [930]

SITUATION WANTED BY A FOREIGNER.

A SCHOOL BOY, 16 years of age, wants position in Insurance, Shipping or any Mercantile Office

A Nurse Companion



Pneumonia and Pleurisy After Effects, Wasting and Weakness—

Happy and cheerful with abundance of energy and good spirits, is how Miss Dunford describes herself from the day she commenced to take Phosferine. Yet before she found relief in Phosferine words failed to express the miserable torments she endured from the effects of pneumonia and pleurisy, the aches, sleeplessness, neuralgia, and wasting, which even doctors failed to remedy. No wonder Miss Dunford feels (after two years of such suffering without ease or rest for the body) that Phosferine "has given her a new and better lease of life," for she declares it is entirely owing to Phosferine that she is actively busy again. Every overwrought wage-earning woman will find a message of hope in Miss Dunford's experience, with its splendid assurance of renewed nervous vitality, and absolute prevention of tissue wasting.

Completely Overcome.

Miss Daisy Dunford, High Street, Shrewton, Wilts., writes:—"I have found Phosferine to be a wonderful remedy. Some two years ago I had pneumonia and pleurisy, which left me with terrible pains in my back and legs. Two doctors prescribed for me, but gave me not the slightest relief. I could not sit, lie down, or sleep, on account of the incessant agony, and I became so exceedingly weak and wasted that my friends were seriously alarmed. My appetite failed, and the little food I ate caused indigestion; my life was nothing but a prolonged torture. The doctors said it was a form of neuralgia and sciatica, but the words do not convey any idea of my fearful state. I thought I would give Phosferine a trial, which I did, and after taking it for a little while, the pains were not nearly so acute, and finally left me altogether. I regained flesh, felt stronger, the indigestion entirely disappeared, and now, thanks to its marvellous aid, my health and strength, is completely restored. I cannot put into words my gratitude for the good Phosferine has done me, for I feel it has given me a new and better lease of life."

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility
Indigestion
SleeplessnessNeuralgia
Muscular Weakness
Premature Decay
Mental ExhaustionLazitude
Headache
Faintness
Brain-FogBackache
Rheumatism
Headache
Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.



The Royal Tonic



Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family
H.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of RoumaniaH.M. the Queen of Spain
H.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.M. the Grand Duchess of Heine
The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: 1/6, 2/6, 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

The 2/6 Size contains nearly four times the 1/6 size.
PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.STRIKING EXPERIMENTS
AT THE REQUEST OF THE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

The remarkable feeding experiments conducted in the School of Physiology, Trinity College, Dublin, at the request of the Local Government Board for Ireland, prove that

BOVRIL

when added to a fixed diet, has a body-building effect equal to from 10 to 20 times the weight of the Bovril taken.

DETAILS OF THESE EXPERIMENTS CAN BE HAD UPON APPLICATION.

TO BE SURE—the Teeth are so important that it would be a pity to neglect them—especially when you can clean them so well and so easily with

Calvert's
Tooth PowderYour local dealer stocks and sells it.
Makers: F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

THE CENTURY'S STEAM MOTOR.
Reviewing the steam turbine's remarkable progress, the Hon. C. A. Parsons notes that the simple de Laval turbine of 1888 was a steel paddle wheel driven by a "rump-shaped" jet of steam at a speed limited only by the strength of the materials. Mr. Parsons early decided that the speed must be reduced by compounding, using the falling steam pressure in several steps, but the first compound steam turbine ran at 18,000 revolutions a minute. An efficiency of about 75 per cent. has been gradually reached by expanding the steam about 100 times in its course through successive rows of blades. It has not been found practicable to reduce the speed to that of a steamship's screw, but the helical-tooth reducing gear of Dr. de Laval has worked admirably, and in a cargo boat of 1908, a high and a low pressure turbine each drive a pinion at 1,400 revolutions, gearing into a main wheel on the screw shaft making 70 revolutions per minute. In the new combination system, the high pressure steam is used for reciprocating engines and turned over at a lower pressure to the turbine, this plan having given a coal-saving of 14 per cent. on the 20,000-ton *Laurentic*. Marine turbines of more than 6,000,000 horse-power are completed or building, and land turbines of greater horse-power.

A REMARKABLE BERYL.

The unique aquamarine beryl crystal reported by Dr. Geo. F. Knz from Minas Geraes, Brazil, weighed 244 pounds, and was nearly 20 inches high and 16 inches in diameter. It was a slightly compressed hexagonal prism, with a simple basal plane at each end. It was so transparent that it could be seen through from end to end, and was free from impurities, though crossed by a number of fractures. The finder is said to have received \$2,500.

SIPPING MUSICAL SOUNDS.

After many trials, Prof. J. G. McKendrick, an English experimenter, has damped down the friction noises of a gramophone by passing the sounds through a long 54 feet of 1/4-inch tin tube partly filled with peas. The musical notes were much more natural.

AN IMPROVED LAMP.

The mercury vapour lamp of Maurice, of Paris, uses a tube of quartz instead of glass, so that it can be operated at a higher temperature, and the result is a more agreeable yellowish light, with a reduction in the electric current necessary. The new lamp is claimed to be the most economical of any in running expense, though its first cost is high. Numerous difficulties have been encountered, and to obtain an electrode of small expansion it has been necessary to use "invar" alloy made tight with a mercury seal, to prevent distillation of mercury to the negative electrode; the tube has been given a special shape, and to avoid overheating the ends of the tubes have been fitted with copper cooling wings to radiate away the heat excess. The power consumed is comparable to that used by the flaming arc lamp. The quartz lamp, however, runs 1,000 hours without attention, uses no carbons and needs no cleaning of the globe, is free from vibration from mechanical regulation, and gives a more perfect diffusion. The ultra-violet rays that are given off in dangerous abundance are entirely cut off by the use of a glass globe.

RUBBER FROM TAR.

Artificial rubber may be produced by treating tar with a ferment from natural caoutchouc, according to a recent English patent. The genuine rubber is heated with an animal or vegetable oil from 110 degrees to 120 degrees F., water is added, and the ferment soon separates at the line of junction. Thinning the tar with a solvent and shaking up with acetic acid removes the ammonia. The material so purified is placed in a shallow dish in an oven heated to 120 deg. the ferment is spread on the surface, a current of oxygen is passed, and after a time the tar changes and becomes viscous. The new rubber is then separated by precipitation or by distillation of the light oil.

TAKING RADIUM THROUGH THE SKIN.
Several French experimenters have attempted to administer radium through the unbroken skin by electrolytic action. It was found that the substance could be thus applied to any part of the body direct, and radium was afterwards detected in the skin, the muscular tissue and the bones. The process was pronounced safe and reliable.

NEW REFRIGERATION.

The new chemical refrigeration of Dr. Bepin, a French chemist, is claimed to be free from the defects of the ammonia process, and to be especially adapted for economical results in small plants. In the ordinary refrigeration, the cooling is effected by the evaporation of liquefied ammonia. The ammonia gas is recovered in water, which absorbs great volumes, and when the solution so formed is heated the ammonia is expelled into a cooled receiver and liquefied by its own pressure. A serious difficulty is that about 25 per cent. of water is carried with the ammonia from the solution. The new process, free from this trouble, uses sulphur dioxide as a refrigerant and camphor as an absorbent, 20 per cent. of naphthalene being added to the latter to prevent excessive foaming and melting of the camphor on heating. The sulphur dioxide is easily liquefied and absorbs much heat in evaporating, while it is entirely disengaged in gaseous form from the camphor solution at a temperature below the boiling point of water.

THE AIR'S STRATA.

The atmosphere has a number of well-defined strata, according to the novel theory of Dr. Alfred Wegener—the lowest being chiefly nitrogen, a second consisting of hydrogen, and third being mostly "geocoronium," a very

light hypothetical element that he believes is indicated by a line of the aurora spectrum hitherto attributed to krypton. The calculation is made that at a height of about 300 miles 93 per cent. of the atmosphere is this gas, the remainder being hydrogen. The stratification may account for some anomalies of sound, as, for instance, the audibility of certain explosions at about 60 miles after they have ceased to be heard at 20 miles, the distant sound being explainable as a reflection from a well marked stratum of the air.

CHARCOAL BRIQUETTES.

A new French fuel consists of wood charcoals mixed in a kneading machine with 24 per cent. by weight of water, 15 per cent. of silicate of soda, and 3 per cent. of hydraulic lime. It is compressed into moulds or otherwise shaped and dried 2 or 3 days. The product burns without odour or smoke, leaving 8 to 16 per cent. of ash.

Shiploads of
thirst-quencher

is a description which may be applied to the cargoes of the vessels "Circe" and "Oltar," which dropped anchor recently in Liverpool docks. The first brought 53,000 gallons, and the second 40,000 gallons of pure health-giving lime juice, direct from the island of Montserrat—the famous tropical home of the cultivated lime-fruit from which comes

"MONTERRAT"
LIME JUICE.

Supplied in two forms—
Unsweetened, i.e., plain Lime Juice.
Sweetened, i.e., Lime Juice Cordial.

Good ENGLISH GUNS.

At very low prices.
Our Model No. 620 far-killing HAMMER-LESS GUN is the best value in the world. 12, 16 or 20 bore, Price £5.5.0. All Sportsmen should send for catalogue, post free on application to—
G. JAMES & REYNOLDS,
9, Leander Road,
750, Thornton Heath, LONDON, ENG.

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CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press),
PUBLISHED DAILY,
Is the oldest and still immensely the best
Advertising medium among the
Native Community.

Established for over FIFTY YEARS
Circulates largely throughout Southern China
Indo-China, etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.
Documents translated from or into Chinese or Colloquial Chinese.

DOUBLE FACED RECORDS.

\$1.80 each.

The Arcadians.
Maritana.
Morris Dance, Henry VIII.
Torch Dance.
Nell Gwyn Dance.
Nell Gwyn Country Dance.
Sunshine and Rain.
Sincerity.
The Tossador.
Star of Eve.
You are my Girl-ski.
There are Nice Girls Everywhere.
Jean from Aberdeen.
John.
Willie's Woodbine.
Save a little one for me.

She Sells Sea Shells.
Put me on an Island.
I do like to be beside the seaside.
I've found Kelly.
When you're married, Girls.
I'd rather be beside the fireside.
Down came the Blind.
Let me have a look at it.
I know of Two Bright Eyes.
Three Fishers went Sailing.
I'll sing the Song of Araby.
Nirvana.
Hurrah for the Highlands.
Scotland Yet.
The Whispering of the Flowers.
Eton Boating Song.

ROBINSONS.

1734

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

[62] AGENTS.—CALDECK, MACGREGOR & Co., HONGKONG.

SPORTS! SPORTS!!

CRICKET.

TENNIS.

HOCKEY.

FOOTBALL.

GOLF.

CROQUET. &c. &c.

SEE OUR GOODS

BEFORE

PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

PRICES MODERATE.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,

SPORTS GOODS MANUFACTURERS, BOMBAY.

Telegrams: "Billiards," Bombay.

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"SHACKELL"

"SEAL" RED PRINTING INK

IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED ON THE MARKET.

SAMPLE GRATIS

SHACKELL EDWARDS
& CO., LTD.

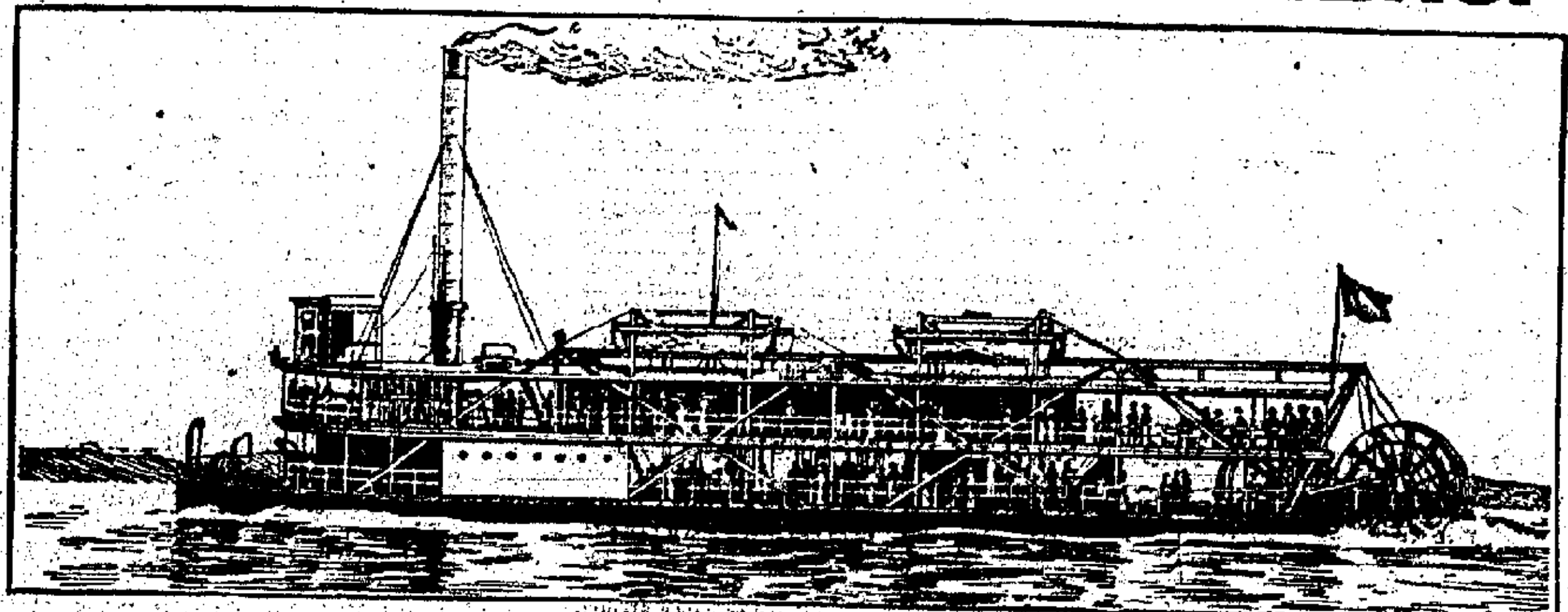
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ESTABLISHED 1786.

HEAD OFFICE—5, RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

1939

YARROW'S SHALLOW-DRAUGHT STEAMERS.



YARROW'S make a specialty of SHALLOW-DRAUGHT RIVER STEAMERS, either propelled by a STERN-WHEEL or by SCREWS WORKING IN TUNNELS, fitted with YARROW'S PATENT HINGED FLAP, by which means a considerable increase in speed is obtained without increase of cost. Vessels can be delivered whole, in pieces, or in floatable sections arranged so that they may be readily united while afloat.

For particulars apply to—

YARROW & Co., Ltd., Shipbuilders, GLASGOW.

Formerly of
(POPLAR, LONDON.)
59-3

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE following Cargo is lying unclaimed in Kowloon Godown at Consignees' risk and expense.

Interested parties are requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the undersigned and take delivery:-

Ex s.s. "SICILIA" arrived 9th April, 1911.
III. Blue 45 pieces Anglo Iron, from Antwerp do. 7 Bundles " " " "

Ex s.s. "DELHI" arrived 25th May, 1911.
Slings Peak Hotel, 1 case Rides, from Bombay.

Ex s.s. "NUBIA" arrived 3rd June, 1911.
C.P.C. 13/20 8 cases Wine, from London.

Ex s.s. "SIMLA" arrived 11th June, 1911.
D B 10/21 12 cases Confectionery, from London.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1911. [932]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "AMERICA MARU"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on THURSDAY, the 13th inst., at 5 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. No Claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown, and examination of same to be arranged.

All Claims must be filed on or before MONDAY, the 25th inst., otherwise they will not be recognised.

K. MATSUDA,
Agent.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [924]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"LUETZOW" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 18th July will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th July, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 22nd July, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

This Steamer brings Cargo:-
Ex s.s. "Kronprinz" from Zanzibar.
Transhipped at Aden.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [5]

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KATUNA," Captain A. Lee, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1911. [935]

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA,

INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,
and for

PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPOSTS.

A Comprehensive and Complete Record

of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

is given in the

HONGKONG WEEKLY

PRESS,

with which is incorporated

THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per annum. Postage \$2 to any part

of the World.

Lemco in Sickness

The pre-eminent purity of Lemco accounts for doctors prescribing it freely. Containing no fat, it never nauseates like home-made Beef Tea, and is often the only food a patient can retain. Lemco and Milk is also a wonderfully strengthening food which invalids, unable to take milk alone, digest easily.

Two Testimonials about Lemco:-
"I felt very weak after my operation, and I believe I would not be alive now but for Lemco."—DUBLIN.
"I write that you may know what a blessing Lemco has been to me. When I was laid up with fever Lemco was about the only thing I could take."—CAPE COLONY.
Lemco is fresh, highly concentrated beef, guaranteed absolutely pure. In the process of manufacture it is untouched by hand.

LEMCO, 4, Lloyd's Avenue, London.

JJ & S
JOHN JAMESON'S WHISKY
unequalled for flavour and purity.
Guaranteed to be
PURE POT STILL WHISKY
Famous for over 100 years.
John Jameson & Sons, Ltd., Dublin.
Distillers to H.M. The King.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS
A French Remedy for all rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. It is the only remedy of its kind, and its use is guaranteed to bring about a permanent cure. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and its use is entirely safe. It is sold in all the principal chemists and druggists.

Beetham's
La-rola
Makes the Skin as SOFT AS VELVET, and keeps it SOFT, SMOOTH, and WHITE all the year round.
Removes and prevents Pimples, Redness, Irritation, Itch, etc.
COOLING AND REFRESHING DURING THE SUMMER HEAT.
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THE HOUSE OF PENDREAR.

(Continued from page 6.)

CHAPTER XVI.

Mrs. Jennings looked after James Tremayne's vanishing figure, then she glanced at the piece of gold in her hand, and her face twisted itself into the semblance of a smile.

"Humph!" she said. "I wonder what he wants with Harriet Tremayne? He always used to cast sheep's eyes at her when at Semmen, but I never thought it was anything more serious than a passing fancy for a pretty girl. I must say my fine lady gave him no encouragement. But he is evidently in earnest or he would not be so free with his money; perhaps he thinks Miss Harriet Tremayne with £2,500 of her own is worth more serious attention than when she was only a penniless companion."

However, the half sovereign was genuine enough, and there were doubtless others to be earned; besides which Mr. Jennings was not averse to satisfying her own curiosity as to Miss Tremayne's whereabouts. Accordingly, on the first opportunity, the housekeeper made her way—with some little difficulty—to Paradise Pavement. It certainly was an inviting neighbourhood, and the only one upon which she had to go was exceedingly slight. But Mrs. Jennings was not easily daunted. Half-way down the alley she paused and knocked at the door of a house which she judged to be in the vicinity of the one Harriet might have entered.

A stout brawny virago appeared in answer to her knock.

"Well," she said. "What do you want? If you have come to collect the rent it was paid yesterday, if it's about cruelty to children, I ain't got none and never shall; if it's a temperance tract I have my glass of 'alf and 'alf every day, and always shall, so there ain't no use in you coming."

She looked about to shut the door in her visitor's face. Mrs. Jennings, staggered by her flow of words, only just found her own voice in time.

"Oh! Lor!" said the woman when the other had proffered her request. "You don't want much, do you? A handsome gal, tall and well dressed came down this court, did she? Well, a dozen might come for all I care; I've something better to do than look after a parcel of handsome gals, and so I tells yer straight," and with that she banged the door.

Mrs. Jennings' next venture met with no more success. Here the companion was pleased to be facetious. She was a small and shrivelled woman, with a smile which revealed one prominent tooth amid a row of irregular gaps.

"My!" she said. "Here's a run go! Liza, come 'ere. 'Ere is a lady as wants to put us in the detective business. A fine opening for you, Liza; don't you miss it?"

Liza promptly appeared, drying her hands on her apron. She wore a blue velvet blouse trimmed with dirty chiffon. During her ablutions, a frill had got caught in the wash tub and as she stood it dripped upon the pavement. Her hair was curling-pins and above them she wore a man's check cap, while fastened round her waist with a rapping safety pin was a "sunray" skirt of vivid hue which flapped in torn folds about her feet.

"Right ye are," she said. "I'm on! Now then, ldy, if I finds yer 'usband for ye what's the swag?"

"'Usand?" interrupted the mother. "She don't want nothing so common as a 'usband. It's a handsome young gal she's after; dressed up to the nines, and she's got a regular gyp."

Mrs. Jennings, to whom half this conversation was unintelligible, signified that this was so.

"She came down our court one day, she 'ad a 'at wiv violets in it and there was a 'ansom awaiting for 'er at the top. Come, Liza, if you can't answer the ldy after all these particulars, I'm downright ashamed of ye."

Mrs. Jennings was becoming weary of these pleasantities.

"I am sorry to have troubled you," she said, stiffly, fixing her eye upon the largest rent in Liza's skirt. "Good morning."

"Lor! There ain't no call to be huffy," said Liza. "I'll keep my eye on all the ldyies with violets blowing and growling on their 'ats, and I'll send you their addresses straight off." But Mrs. Jennings had gone.

"I'll have one more try," she said, "and only one. And if that is no good, I'm going to keep my half-sovereign and my fine lady her hiding place. In not going to be made a fool of either to please him or to spite her."

However, her third attempt met with more success. Here a meek little woman in a rusty black and a crimson shawl fastened with a large brooch containing twisted hair, made her appearance. She was a superior type to the others and dropped her visitor a respectful courtesy.

"Good day, ma'am," she said. "If you have come about any charring I'm very willing to oblige."

"Thank you," replied Mrs. Jennings, propitiated by the courtesy. "But I don't want any charring."

The woman's face fell.

"I'd have been real glad of a job. What with four children and my husband laid up with a broken leg I never did think I should be brought to such a pass with no one but Providence to help me. I'm a widow, and my fine lady her broken leg or the four children or the sole assistance of Providence to which she referred was not quite clear, but she gave a little snuff which suggested that in each of the items she found a grievance."

"I have called to enquire," went on Mrs. Jennings, "if you can give me any information about a young lady who was in this street some time ago." As she repeated her description of "Arriet Tremayne" she was relieved to see a light break over the woman's gloomy countenance.

"Yes, I remember her, she came to the lady next door. Yes, I was cleaning my windows when she came up the court and goes in next door. 'Oh! Mrs. Lee has got a visitor,' says I, and I watched to see how long she stayed, and a long time it was too. Mrs. Lee, she moved away from here about a week after the young woman with the violets called. I remember it because it was the day I paid my rent."

"Where has she gone too, do you know?"

"I ain't quite sure, she went off sudden like, telling nobody; not even me who was her best friend, often giving her a nice bone with the pickings on it. She came in one morning. She came in and asked my husband if he could take the baby's cradle in his cart as far as he was going. She set great store by the cradle."

Mrs. Jennings gripped up her ears.

"Where did your husband take the cradle?"

"He took it to Mitcham. He has a barrow with plants and flowers and he gets his stock there. He took the cradle on to Mitcham Junction. Mrs. Lee saying she would call at the station for it later in the day. He's a kind hearted man is my husband, always ready to do a good turn."

Having given the woman the present of a shilling, Mrs. Jennings made her way to the Station, which lay in the middle of the wide, breezy Common. The traffic was not great enough to prevent the porter recalling the incident of the cradle.

Yes, he remembered it right enough; a great cumbersome thing, the same as he had seen in his grandmother's picture books.

They had joked about it, and he had asked her if she wanted a porter to carry it for her, but she said she had not far to go. Oh, yes, he could show the lady the house, it was just by where he himself lodged. He directed Mrs. Jennings, and in a few minutes she found herself in a row of country-looking cottages.

The porter had not been quite sure of the name of the house; it had a little stonework nookery by the gate, he said, and while she was looking for this distinctive feature, the door of the farthest cottage was suddenly opened and a young man in a soft felt hat and long, loose overcoat came out and jumped into the hansom which was waiting. It rolled past Mrs. Jennings as she stood there, and she had a passing glimpse of its occupant. Her eyes almost started out of her head with astonishment.

"Good gracious!" she exclaimed. "That was Charles Pendrear!"

(To be Continued.)

A STORY OF RUBINSTEIN.

HOW HE PLAYED TO A RUSSIAN OFFICIAL.

When Rubinstein, the composer, was a youth he left Russia, his native country, to study music in France and Germany. He finished his studies when he was 20 years old and then returned to St. Petersburg. But before he could begin to give public recitals it was necessary that he should have a pass from the police authorities. It was true he was a Russian subject and a very inoffensive young man, but then he had been absent from his native land some time. He might have imbibed revolutionary ideas when abroad, and it was best not to take any risks, but to have him registered and kept under surveillance.

Rubinstein, says the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, applied to the police for a pass, but probably because he was shy and mild-mannered, every official bullied him and gruffly passed him to another official, equally rude and overbearing. Finally he became so tired of the indignities that he went to see the Governor-General. He had just begun to tell his story when that dignitary roared:-

"You a musician? Pah! I'll put you in irons and send you to Siberia! That's the only fit place for such as you!"

Rubinstein nearly fainted from fright, but he got away as best he could. The days went by and still no pass came to him. Some of his friends, however, knew of the treatment he had received. One day Rubinstein was summoned to appear before the Chief of Police, Gen. Gallioff. He had to wait three hours. At last he was called into the great man's presence and addressed as follows:-

"Well, young man, I have been spoken to about you. I am told that you are some sort of a musician; but I don't believe anything of the kind. Go to my chief secretary, Schenok, and play for him, so that we can tell if you really are a musician—that is, a man who understands music."

All this was said in a contemptuous tone. Rubinstein was taken to the secretary, who was the possessor of the most wretched piano Rubinstein ever had heard, much less played on. He was angry and disgusted, and a thought flashed across him. Here was an opportunity to be revenged for the insults heaped upon him. He would vent his indignation on the piano. And so he did. He pounded and hammered the poor instrument until it seemed to shriek. The discordant notes which came from it, falling upon his delicate ears, served but to increase his rage and frenzy. It was as if a cyclone was at work; strings after strings snapped, and the unhappy secretary stood by, exposing every minute that his beloved instrument would fly into splinters.

At last Rubinstein stopped from sheer exhaustion.

"Come with me," said the secretary. And the pianist followed him into the presence of the chief of police.

"It is true, your Excellency," he said; "Rubinstein is a great musician."

"Then give him a pass," replied the general.

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MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

BRITISH
Alacrity, despatch-boat, 700 tons, 4 guns, 2,000 h.p., Comdr. A. Lowndes, Weihaiwei.
Astron, 2nd class cruiser, 4,350 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 h.p., Captain E. B. Kiddle, Weihaiwei.
Atlas, admiral's tug, 615 tons, 1,400 h.p., Master S. West, Hongkong.
Bramble, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. B. G. Washington, Shanghai.
Britomart, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. J. M. Barker, Shanghai.
Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400, i.e., Comdr. H. Lyons, Shanghai.
Cherub, water tank and tug, 390 tons, i.h.p. 340, Master W. Smith, Hongkong.
Clio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400, Comdr. H. R. Veale, Shanghai.
Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 340 tons, 4 guns, 5,700 h.p., Lt. Comdr. H. S. Moore, Weihaiwei.
Flora, 2nd class cruiser, 4,350 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 h.p., Captain J. Nicholas, Weihaiwei.
Hasty, torpedo-boat destroyer, 295 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lt. Comdr. Hon. Guy Stopford, Hongkong.
Hart, torpedo-boat destroyer, 295 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lt. Comdr. Hon. Guy Stopford, Hongkong.
Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, 320 tons, 6 guns, 3,900 h.p., Lt. Comdr. M. B. R. Blackwood, Weihaiwei.
Kent, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, 14 guns, i.h.p. 22,000, Capt. S. St. J. Farquhar, en route to Weihaiwei.
Kinsale, river gunboat, 615 tons, i.h.p. 1,200, Lieut. Comdr. T. J. S. Lyons, Yangtze.
Merlin, surveying ship, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 h.p., Comdr. B. O. M. Davy, Sandakan.
Minotaur, armoured cruiser (flagship), Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Winslow, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G., 14,600 tons, i.h.p. 27,000, Capt. G. C. Cayley, Weihaiwei.
Monmouth, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, i.h.p. 22,000, Captain L. E. Power, M.V.O., Weihaiwei.
Moonbeam, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, i.h.p. 800, Lieut. Comdr. G. P. Leith, West River.
Newcastle, 2nd class cruiser, 4,800 tons, turbine, Captain George P. E. Hunt, D.S.O., Weihaiwei.
Nightingale, river gunboat, 85 tons, 240 h.p., Lt. Comdr. Claude Hillierden-Woodward, R.N., Yangtze.
Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, 385 tons, 6 guns, 5,300 h.p., Comdr. Lambie, Weihaiwei.
Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lt. Comdr. Cosmo A. O. Douglas, West River.
Rosario, depot ship for submarines, 980 tons, i.h.p. 1,400, Lt. Comdr. N. E. Archibald, Sandspire, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. E. J. J. Southby, West River.
Squire, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lt. Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie, Yangtze.
Taku, torpedo-boat destroyer, 305 tons, i.h.p. 6,000, Gunner E. J. Trillo, R.N., Hongkong.
Tamar, receiving ship, 4,650 tons, 6 guns, Commodore Eyres, Hongkong.
Teal, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, 800 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. R. J. Buchanan, Yangtze.
Thistle, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. M. B. Baillie-Hamilton, Hongkong.
Vireo, torpedo-boat destroyer, 395 tons, 6 guns, 5,300 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Harold D. Adair, Hall, Weihaiwei.
Waterwitch, surveying ship, 620 tons, 450 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. R. L. Hancock, Singapore.
Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 5,900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. G. B. Hartford, Weihaiwei.
Widgeon, gunboat, 135 tons, 2 guns, 800 h.p., Comdr. H. H. Widdling, Yangtze.
Woodcock, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. B. B. Brooke, Yangtze.
Woodlark, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. G. F. A. Mulock, Yangtze.

Submarines:
No. 36, Godfrey Herbert, Lieut. Comdr.
No. 37, A. L. Penner, Lieut. Comdr.
No. 38, J. R. A. Coddington, Lt. Comdr.

AUSTRIAN
Kaiserin Elisabeth, Austrian protected cruiser, 4,000, Fregattenkapitan Oskar Hansen, Northern Waters.
Panther, third class cruiser, 1,530 tons, Fregattenkapitan, Theodor Skerl Ed. von Schmidheim.

FRENCH
Achéron, armoured gunboat, 1,330 tons, 9 guns, 1,700 h.p., Lieut. Bertrand, Saigon.
Alger, 2nd class cruiser, 4,350 tons, 23 guns, 5,100 h.p., Commander Fourrier, Hanoi.
Alouette, gunboat, 506 tons, 7 guns, 400 h.p., Commander Babin, Saigon.
Argus, river gunboat, 180 tons, 6 guns, 570 h.p., Lieut. Audouard.
Baignonnette, gunboat.
Cimetière, gunboat, 140 tons, Reserve, Saigon.
Coraline, gunboat, 184 tons, Reserve, Saigon.
Désolée, gunboat, 630 tons, 10 guns, 900 h.p., Lieut. de Linares, Saigon.
Dupéla, armoured cruiser, 7,578 tons, 26 guns, 17,000 h.p.
Duxin, armoured cruiser, 7,578 tons, 26 guns, 17,000 h.p.
D'Yerville, gunboat.
Estoc, gunboat, 141 tons, Reserve, Haiphong.
Esturgeon, sub-marine, 70 tons, 60 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Saigon.
Fronde, destroyer, 300 tons, 7 guns, 6,300 h.p., Saigon.
Héris, river gunboat, 150 tons, 6 guns, 152 h.p., Haiphong.
Lynx, sub-marine, 70 tons, 60 h.p., Lieut. Marre, Saigon.
Mouton, armoured cruiser, (flagship), 9,367 tons, 36 guns, 19,800 h.p., Rear Admiral de la Croix de Castries, (Commander-in-Chief).

ON SALE.

MAIL TABLES

FOR 1911.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mail to Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival as well as their destinations, as the dates of return Mail.

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Hongkong, 6th February, 1911.

EUROPEAN ENGINEERS IN SOUTH CHINA.

In the course of a trade review of South China prepared by the American Vice-Consul at Canton it is stated that the introduction of modern factories, mills, plants, etc., affords a considerable opening in this district, as elsewhere in China, for foreign mechanical engineers, both in installing and operating the machinery. These positions, however, are not ones which can be bid for on the open market, but go as a rule with a contract for machinery. The concern which supplies the machinery sends out a man to install it and, if need arise, operate it. Practically speaking it would be hopeless for an American engineer to attempt to secure a position in any such plant unless through the firm which sends out the machinery or unless he has been in China and had definite connection with the Chinese or other proprietors. Little American machinery has so far been sold in this district, and consequently Americans have not figured largely among the foreign mechanical engineers employed. American locomotives have been purchased for some of the railways and have been assembled by American engineers. The operation of American chemical or assayers are equally limited. Many of the Chinese cement and steel works employ foreign experts, but none of the men employed in this capacity in this district are Americans. The policy of the Chinese is not to employ foreigners on their railways, either in construction, operation, or management when their work can be done by Chinese. This is far more true to-day than it has ever been before, and with the training of more and more young Chinese engineers the disappearance of American engineers from all the railways not controlled by foreign interests is assured at an early date. American engineers have been employed in the past to some extent in surveying for and constructing railways in this district, and a few Americans are still so employed, but they are rapidly disappearing, and it is improbable that any more will be employed. In the future American railway engineers will secure appointments on Chinese railways solely in the case of lines controlled by American capital of which there are at the present time none in China, and such appointments will have to be secured through the capitalists in America and not in China. In the same way the Chinese prefer to employ native mining engineers, when the same are available, in all native mining enterprises. The mines in this Consular district have not been extensively developed, and it is probable that by the time the Chinese are prepared to work their mines on a large scale there will be a sufficient number of foreign-trained Chinese mining engineers to fill all the positions thereby created.

PATTI AT THE ALBERT HALL.

MR. TETRAZZINI'S WELCOME.

It was wonderful, writes a correspondent, to hear Mme. Patti's singing on June 1st at the Albert Hall. Difficult indeed is it to believe that it is actually over fifty years since she made her debut at Covent Garden in "La Sonnambula." This is just exactly where a perfect style of singing tells, for the voice itself may lose its compass and power, but the lapse of years is unable to destroy the sense of phrasing, that artistic point of colour and those subtle shades of dynamic expression which more and more one fears are being forgotten or ignored in these days of hastily-acquired technique. It was a remarkable event, and small wonder that the reception accorded to the great singer should have been of the warmest possible kind, and that, taking one thing with another, the occasion, the benefit concert to a friend of many years' standing, unfortunately delayed as the result of an accident from following his profession, she should have been unable to refrain from showing her emotion. To the songs down in the programme, "Vol che sapete" from "Figaro," and Tosti's "Serenata," encores had, of course, to be added. The closing one was "Home, Sweet Home."

Not the least notable feature of Mme. Patti's reception was the warm embrace she received from Mme. Tetrazzini, who rushed on to the platform for her seat in the auditorium with characteristic impulse.

THE PREACHER'S SECRET!

"I have lived long enough," says an eminent clergyman, "to learn that the secret of happiness is never to allow one's energies to stagnate. It's easy talking, but hard to do. To the some thing to happen, whether we will or not. When a man hasn't a morsel to eat, and can't get food anywhere, he is obliged to 'allow' himself to go hungry. And 'energies' come from something—they depend on something. When that something fails, then the energies stagnate, in spite of all the talk in the world. Just listen to Mr. Francis, who lives at 287, Ungoi Road, Durban. Speaking of his own experience, he says: 'I often went to work in the morning feeling so tired and used up that I often felt inclined to give in.' In other words, his energies were stagnated—a thing the preacher says ought never to be allowed to happen! Why did it happen? Let Mr. Francis himself explain. 'I suffered severely from indigestion. My heart palpitated so much that I felt every beat. My sleep was broken. My appetite was so poor that I was scarcely able to touch food. I became thin and weak, my nerves were shattered and, taking things together, I was in a bad way. In spite of medicines, I got no better.' We venture to say that the preacher never had indigestion like that man had, or he would never have talked so glibly about not letting one's energies stagnate, whether they will or not. All they can do is what Mr. Francis did—get rid of indigestion—and then their energies will stagnate no longer. Mr. Francis' letter tells us how he was cured. He writes: 'I took eight bottles of Mother Seigel's Syrup, and I have been in the best of health ever since.' That is testimony enough to the curative powers of Mother Seigel's Syrup, for it has not only restored Mr. Francis to health, but it has kept his digestive system in thorough working order! If you wanted further proof of the value of Mother Seigel's Syrup as a family remedy, here it is, in Mr. Francis' own words: 'I have used the Syrup for my wife and children with equally good results, for Mother Seigel's Syrup is an excellent household remedy. People who look energy, feel tired, languid, feeble, nervous, need one thing to make them strong, bright, vigorous and comfortable again, viz., food. Food will do it, when everything else has failed. After it is digested it will do it—not before. When your stomach is deranged and cannot digest food, Mother Seigel's Syrup, the herbal tonic, will set up and help it to do its work. For 40 years past, Mother Seigel's Syrup has brought energy, health and happiness to thousands of tired, dyspeptic men and women just as it will bring these blessings to you! As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is unrivalled. Try it to-day, and prove its worth!

[67-3]

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS STOCKS AND SHARES.

RUBBER COMPANIES.

Singapore, July, 1911.

Per value each share £1. Calls paid up are:—	Malayan Companies	Singapore Rubber & Co's. Prices, June 7.	Dividends	Per value each share £1. Calls paid up are:—	Malayan Companies	Singapore Rubber & Co's. Prices, June 7.	Dividends
15/ paid	Alor-Fongsu...	...	...	fy. paid	Malacca Ordinary...	10.2.9	...
2 1/2 fy.	Anglo-Malayan...	...	...	2 1/2 fy.	Merlimau...	10.12.6	...
17/6	Bukap...	10/-	100%	fy.	Merlimau Syndicate...	...	10%
fy.	Banteng...	...	...	fy.	Mount Austin...	4/7 1/2	...
fy.	Batu Caves...	15.0.0	150%	2 1/2 fy.	Narborough East...	...	25%
fy.	Batu Kawan...	...	...	fy.	North Hamam...	1.12.0	...
2 1/2 fy.	Batu Tiga...	4.10.0	10%	fy.	Padang Jawa...	...	...
fy.	Berangang Selangor...	...	...	fy.	Pandau Johore...	...	...
fy.	Bernam Perak...	...	...	fy.	Pataling...	3/11	325%
fy.	Do. Ordinary...	...	...	fy.	Pelepah (Johore)...	2.8.9	12 1/2%
fy.	Bidor...	...	...	fy.	Perak...	...	...
fy.	B'lands Selangor...	...	...	fy.	Petene Est...	...	...
fy.	Bukit Cich...	...	...	fy.	Ryde...	...	10%
fy.	Bukit Kajang...	2.5.0	11 1/2%	fy.	Raman...	7.9	...
fy.	Bukit Mertajam...	2/10	...	fy.	R. Est. of Krian...	...	...
fy.	Bukit Rajah...	11.7.6	80%	fy.	R. of Johore...	...	...
fy.	Bukit Selangor...	5.16.3	7 1/2%	fy.	Sagga...	28/9	50%
fy.	Changkat Salak R. and Tin...	...	...	fy.	Seaford...	12.0.0	40%
fy.	Chersonese...	3.8	...	fy.	Selangor...	4.12.6	37 1/2%
fy.	Cheviot...	...	...	fy.	Selator Rubber...	48/8	...
fy.	Chota Rubber...	...	...	fy.	Sempah...	1.12.9pm	...
fy.	Cleidy Ordinary...	20.0	150%	fy.	Seremban...	4.0.0	36%
fy.	Consol. Malay...	18/10 1/2	100%	fy.	Serangou...	3.5.0	30%
fy.	Damanasari...	5.15.5	75%	fy.	Signifing (N. S.)...	...	...
fy.	Edah Selangor...	11/6	30%	fy.	Singapore Para...	4/4	12 1/2%
fy.	Fed. Selangor...	...	90%	fy.	Straits (Bertam)...	6/13	7 1/2%
fy.	Gua Kua R. Est.	...	...	fy.	Strathmore R.	...	...
fy.	Garing (Malacca)...	...	...	fy.	Sungei Bahru...	4.0.0	20%
fy.	Golden Hope...	5.15.0	40%	fy.	Sungei Choh...	11/2	55%
fy.	Gula-Kalumpung...	4.10.0	30%	fy.	Sungei Kuar...	...	...
fy.	H. and Lowlands...	11.10.0	25%	fy.	Sungei Krut...	...	...
fy.	Inch Kenneth...	...	...	fy.	Sungei Lang...	...	...
fy.	Johore R. Lands...	...	...	fy.	Sungei Lela...	4.0.0	10%
fy.	Jong-Landor...	...	...	fy.	Sungei Way...	5.10.0	30%
fy.	Jura Estates...	...	...	fy.	Tanglab...	...	...
fy.	K'pong Kuantan...	3/8 pm	15%	fy.	Third Mile...	...	...
fy.	Kamuning "A"...	...	...	fy.	Tremelby...	...	10%
fy.	Do. "B"...	...	...	fy.	Ud. Sun Betong...	...	...
fy.	Kapara Para...	0.17.6	65%	fy.	Val d'Or Est...	...	...
fy.	Kellias...	...	...	fy.	Vallambrosa...	20/10 1/2	75%
fy.	Klang...	...	...	fy.	Trust and Finance Companies.	...	...
fy.	Klinggall...	...	...	fy.	Anglo-Straits R. T...	...	...
fy.	Kinta Kellias...	...	...	fy.	Eastern Internat. Trust...	...	20%
fy.	Klang...	...	...	fy.	Mid-East Invest...	...	...
fy.	Klian-Kellias...	...	...	fy.	Rubber Plants, Inves. Trust...	...	7 1/2%
fy.	Kota Tinggi...	...	...	fy.	R. Share Trust...	...	...
fy.	Kota Tampan...	...	...	fy.	Straits M. & Trust...	...	...
fy.	Krubong...	...	...	fy.	India, Ceylon, Borneo, Java and Sumatra.	...	...
fy.	Kuala Klang...	7.1.3	75%	fy.	Anglo-Java...	...	...
fy.	Kuala Lumpur...	...	...	fy.	Asahan (Sumatra)...	...	...
fy.	Kuala Pahi...	...	...	fy.	Bangawan R.	...	...
fy.	Kuala Selangor...	...	...	fy.	Beaufort...	...	...
fy.	Labu...	11/-	30%	fy.	Central Sumatra...	...	...
fy.	Lanadron...	4.2.6	12 1/2%	fy.	Indian Peninsula...	...	...
fy.	Ladbury...	3.5.0	10%	fy.	Java Anaiagun...	...	...
fy.	Lendu...	1.15.0pm	...	fy.	Kimanis...	...	...
fy.	Linggi...	42/-	150%	fy.	Langkon...	...	...
fy.	London Asiatic...	...	25%	fy.	Manchaster...	...	...
fy.	Lumut Est...	...	...	fy.	Nirmala (Java)...	...	...
fy.	Malacoya Est...	...	...	fy.	Pontanak...	...	...
fy.	Malacca 7 1/2 Cum. Participating Pref.	10/10 1/2	10%	fy.	Sumatra Para...	9/7 1/2	33 1/2%
				fy.	Sumatra Props...	4.12.9	10%
				fy.	United Serdang...	7/7 1/2	20%
				fy.	Utd. Sumatra...

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FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, ETC.

<p>The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherland India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside. Not only is the Directory as full and complete as can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate Guides for the Traveller, giving every detail in connection with the place, their History, Topography, etc., etc. The information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the TRADE of each Country and Port, would alone make it all a large volume. Royal Octavo—Complete with Fifteen Maps, and Plans, pp. 1,832, £10.00. Directory only pp. 362, £6.00.</p> <p>The Descriptions and Descriptions are of</p>	<p>CHINA</p> <p>Peking</p> <p>Tientsin</p> <p>Pelieho</p> <p>Chinwangtao</p> <p>Taku</p> <p>Antung</p> <p>Manchurian</p> <p>Trade Centres</p> <p>Norowang</p> <p>Dairen</p> <p>Port Arthur</p> <p>Chefoo</p> <p>Weihowai</p> <p>Kiaochau</p> <p>Tientsin</p> <p>Mukden</p> <p>Shanghai</p> <p>Serakow</p> <p>Japan and Formosa</p> <p>Tokyo</p> <p>Yokohama</p> <p>Hankow</p> <p>Yogo</p> <p>Kobe</p> <p>Shimonoseki</p> <p>Vladivostok</p> <p>Chosen</p> <p>Yonsan</p> <p>Chunampo</p> <p>Kuzan</p> <p>HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.</p> <p>MACAO.</p> <p>FRANCE INDO-CHINA.</p> <p>Hanoi</p> <p>Haiphong</p> <p>Tonkin Provinces</p> <p>Manila</p> <p>Sarawak</p> <p>BANGKOK</p> <p>STRAITS SETTLEMENTS</p> <p>Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Prov. Wellesley</p> <p>MALAY STATES</p> <p>Sungei Ujong</p> <p>Jeloh</p> <p>BATAVIA</p> <p>Pahang</p> <p>Buitenzorg</p> <p>East Coast of Sumatra</p>	<p>NAVAL SQUADRONS</p> <p>British</p> <p>French</p> <p>German</p> <p>Japanese</p> <p>Austrian</p> <p>United States</p> <p>Italian</p> <p>OFFICERS OF COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS.</p> <p>The Book is printed from New Type specially reserved for the purpose, and is uniformly in every arrangement greatly facilitates reference.</p> <p>The features in the 1911 Edition are the CLASSIFIED LISTS OF TRADES and PROFESSIONS at the larger Commercial Centres.</p> <p>The ALPHABETICAL LIST of RESIDENTS contains the names of over 20,000 FOREIGNERS, carefully arranged, with the initials as well as the Surnames in strictly Alphabetical Order, so that any name can be found instantly.</p> <p>THE MAPS AND PLANS have been engraved by one of the most eminent Engravers in Great Britain and are corrected and brought up to date. They consist this year of the following:—</p> <p>COLOURED PLATE OF FLAGS OF FOREIGN HONGS</p> <p>MAP OF THE FAR EAST</p> <p>PLAN OF YOKOHAMA</p> <p>PLAN OF KORE AND HYOGO</p> <p>PLAN OF FORMOSA</p> <p>PLAN OF TIENTSIN (KIAOCHOW)</p> <p>PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI</p> <p>PLAN OF HONGKONG (SHANGHAI) with Inset</p> <p>Showing the EXTENDED SETTLEMENT</p> <p>LARGE PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA</p> <p>PLAN OF NEW TERRITORY (KOWLOON)</p> <p>PLAN OF KOWLOON</p> <p>PLAN OF MANILA</p> <p>PLAN OF SINGAPORE</p> <p>PLAN OF BATAVIA</p> <p>The CHRONICLE covers the notable events of the last half century in the Far East together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Scales of Commissions, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Postal Guide, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money, Weights and Measures, and other Commercial Information, including</p> <p>The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, although condensed in every possible manner, contains every year more pages.</p> <p>It was years ago universally pronounced to be the cheapest work of the kind anywhere published, and although very much enlarged and improved in every way, the price in silver is now below the equivalent of £1 5s, at which it was originally published.</p> <p>It is published at the Office of the Hongkong Daily Press, and can be had from, and Advertisements sent through, the principal Booksellers in Asia and through—</p> <p>London....."Hongkong Daily Press" Office 131, Fleet Street, E.C.</p> <p>London.....Mr. F. Alger, 11, Clement's Lane.</p> <p>London.....Messrs. G. Street & Co., Ltd. 80, Cannon Hill E.O.</p>
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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	DELHI	About 20th July	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	ASSAYE	Noon, 22nd July	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SINGAPORE, and YOKOHAMA	Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R.	About 27th July	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Capt. C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R.	About 26th July	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG" On 15th July, 3 P.M.
CHINKIANG	"HUNAN" On 15th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA" On 15th July, 10 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG" On 18th July, 10 A.M.
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI and TIENTSIN	"KUBICHOV" On 18th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING" On 20th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI" On 20th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN" On 22nd July, 11 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"PEAN" On 23rd July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN" On 27th July, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light, throughout and Electric Fans in the Steerage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

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Saloon accommodation. Amidsips; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck aft.
SHANGHAI LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Steerage and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai line every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

NB—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.
FARE, 345 SINGLE and 800 RETURN.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [10]

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"COONGSANG" Saturday, 15th July, 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW and NINGPO	"CHOYSANG" Sunday, 16th July, 11 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG" Monday, 17th July, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG" Monday, 17th July, Noon.
TIENTSIN via TSINGTAU	"CHEONGSHING" Saturday, 22nd July, Noon.
WEIHAIWEI	"YUENSANG" Saturday, 22nd July, 2 P.M.

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The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.
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Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Tsingtau, Weihaiwei, Chefoo Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Dava, Semporna, Tawau, Jesselton and Labuan.
Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.
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JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
GENERAL MANAGERS. [15]

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HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

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(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Roach	TUESDAY, 18th July, at 1 P.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 21st July, at 1 P.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 16th July, at 1 P.M.
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During the Months of July and August, RETURN TICKETS available for Three Months will be issued at a Reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual Rate to Foochow. Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). For Freight and Passage, apply to—

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Hongkong, 14th July, 1911.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

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Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
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TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

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OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:	FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SILESIA ... 16th July	S.S. SILVIA ... 22nd July
S.S. AMBRIA ... 28th July	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. ALESIA ... 9th Aug.	S.S. SPEZIA ... 2nd Aug.
S.S. REINFELS ... 25th Aug.	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SUEVIA ... 4th Sept.	S.S. LIBERIA ... 7th Aug.
S.S. SACHSEN ... 20th Sept.	FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. BAYERN ... 6th Oct.	S.S. SEGOVIA ... 12th Aug.
	FOR HAVRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
	S.S. SAKONIA ... 17th Aug.
	FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SILESIA ... 21st Aug.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1911.

[12]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

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Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

STEAMERS	Tons	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
AMERICA MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, July 21st, Noon
TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Boat	FRIDAY, July 23rd, Noon
NIPPON MARU	11,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, Aug. 18th, Noon
CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. Greene	FRIDAY, Sept. 14th, Noon

† Triple Screws, turbine engines. * Twin Screws.
All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office.
THE Twin Screw Steamer "AMERICA MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 21st July, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO)
Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS

STEAMERS	Tons	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
KIYO MARU	17,500	H. Nishi	TUESDAY, Aug. 15th, Noon
BUYO MARU	10,500	K. Hashimoto	SATURDAY, Oct. 14th, Noon
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	H. Hinokuma	WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13th, Noon

THE Steamer "KIYO MARU" will be despatched hence for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, 15th August, at Noon.

FARES FROM HONGKONG,	
TO SAN FRANCISCO	\$ 45-0-0, Single
" NEW YORK	" 60-0-0, "
" LONDON	" 71-10-0, "
"	\$ 125-0-0, Return 6 Months
"	\$ 125-0-0, " 24 "
" SALINA CRUZ or MANZANILLO	Yen. 420-00, Single
" VALPARAISO	Yen. 570-00, "

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense:
TO EUROPEAN PORTS.—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan.

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"TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. Record Speed 21½ knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.
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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	WEDNESDAY, 9th Aug. at 11 A.M.
	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 6th Sept. at 11 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	"CANADA MARU"	6,063	TUESDAY, 25th July, at 11 A.M.
	"PANAMA MARU"	6,059	TUESDAY, 22nd Aug. at 11 A.M.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for storage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
TAMSUI via SWATOW, and AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 16th July, at 10 A.M.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW and AMOY	"CHOSHUN MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 19th July, at 10 A.M.

During the two months of July and August, Return Tickets to Foochow available Three Months will be issued at the Special Rates of:—
1ST CLASS \$45.50 2ND CLASS \$29.90.
For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

S. HIROI,
MANAGER

772]

"The Beer That's Brewed to Suit The Climate"

JUST THE THING FOR A PIONIC

A SMALL CASK OF

O. B. BEER.

Fresh from the Brewery.

"Just Try It"

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG— SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORTSAID	MIYASAKI MARU Capt. T. Mura	9,000	WEDNESDAY, 19th July, at Daylight
	KITANO MARU Capt. F. E. Cope	9,000	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Aug. at Daylight
	IYO MARU Capt. R. Takeda	7,000	WEDNESDAY, 16th Aug. at Daylight
	SADO MARU Capt. J. Richards	7,000	SATURDAY, 12th Aug. from Kobe
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU Capt. K. Noda	7,000	TUESDAY, 18th July, at 4 P.M.
	AWA MARU Capt. Iizawa	7,000	TUESDAY, 15th Aug. at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	6,000	FRIDAY, 4th Aug. at Noon
	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine	5,000	FRIDAY, 1st Sept. at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI, and KOBE	TOSA MARU Capt. Tozawa	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 19th July
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Fraser	9,000	THURSDAY, 20th July, at 11 A.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	RINGO MARU Capt. S. J. G. Parsons	7,000	TUESDAY, 25th July
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine	5,000	TUESDAY, 1st Aug. at Noon

† Calling at Djibouti.
§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. • Carries Deck Passengers. † Cargo only.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1ST & 2ND CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.

Yokohama Return. Kobe Return. Moji Return. Nagasaki Return.

1st CLASS	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With Option of rail between Steamers' Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information, apply to—

41-40.

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC via HONOLULU, OAHU, the most fertile and beautiful island of the PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS	Tons	SAILING DATES
KOREA	19,000	FRIDAY, 11th Aug. at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	19,000	FRIDAY, 26th Aug. at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	FRIDAY, 8th Sept. at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 30th Sept. at 1 P.M.
KOREA	19,000	SATURDAY, 26th Oct. at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	19,000	FRIDAY, 10th Nov. at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 25th Nov. at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 16th Dec. at 1 P.M.

* Twin Screws.

All Steamers are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.
THE P.M. S.S. "KOREA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 11th August, at 1 P.M.

FARES: HONGKONG TO LONDON £71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application.
To European Ports: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan. To United States Ports: Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, U.S.P.H. & M.H. Services, U.S. Consul Generals, Consuls and Vice-Consuls stationed at Ports of Call. To United States and Canadian Ports: Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all points:—Missionaries and their families.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

PERSIA 9,000 Tons FRIDAY, 4th Aug. at 1 P.M.

CHINA 10,200 Tons FRIDAY, 1st Sept. at 1 P.M.

THE S.S. "PERSIA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 4th August, at 1 P.M.

On the Fine MAIL Steamers, CHINA and PERSIA First Class.

SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

FARES, HONGKONG TO LONDON via Canadian Atlantic Ports. £43.

via New York " " £45.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO " " £25.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies King's Building (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

[48]

ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

日曆英中年十五

FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1864 TO 31ST DECEMBER

1913, BEING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE

76TH CYCLE TO THE 50TH YEAR OF THE

76TH CYCLE.

PRICE 32 CASH.

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Sole Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,HONGKONG 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. No. 960.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1911.

GUSTAV FEILER,
NETZSCHKAU i. VGTL,
MANUFACTURER OF
WORSTED GOODS, WOOLLEN
and UNION CASHMERES.

Sole Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. No. 960.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1911.

Hoehl

Extra Dry
goût américain

Sole Representative for Hongkong and South China
Hugo C. A. Fromm, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1911.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

The *Hsinchun*, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here to-day.The *Dumbea*, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here on Monday, the 17th inst.

FOR	PER	DATE
Manila (Taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo) ...	Loongsong ...	Saturday, 15th, 1.00 P.M.
Macao Sunarung and Sourabaya ...	Sui Tai ...	Saturday, 15th, 1.15 P.M.
Manila (Taking mails for Cebu and Iloilo.) Yap, Angaur, Friedrich, Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herbertshöhe, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle ...	Shantung ...	Saturday, 15th, 2.00 P.M.
Amoy, Swatow and Hongkong ...	Prins Sigismund ...	Saturday, 15th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Ningpo and Shanghai ...	Glenogle ...	Saturday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and Hongkong ...	Choyang ...	Saturday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai ...	Petchaburi ...	Saturday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE ...	Chinhua ...	Registration ... 5.00 P.M. Letters ... 6.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui ...	Daiji Maru ...	Sunday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow ...	Haimun ...	Sunday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Singapore ...	Keongseai ...	Sunday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta ...	Namsang ...	Monday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Bandakan ...	Mausang ...	Monday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao ...	Sui Tai ...	Monday, 17th, 1.15 P.M.
Haiiphong ...	Sunghiang ...	Tuesday, 18th, 9.00 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTTICORIN.
Late Letters 11.00 to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents.
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first Clearance will be included in this contract mail.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO ... **America Maru** ... | Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.30 A.M.) No late fee. Letters ... 11.00 A.M. |

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ... **Haitan** ... | Tuesday, 18th, NOON || **Tsingtau, Weihaiwei and Tientsin** ... | **Taming** ... | Tuesday, 18th, 3.00 P.M. |
Tientsin, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Dunedin and Fremantle ...	**Kueichow** ...	Tuesday, 18th, 5.00 P.M.
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTTICORIN. (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents.) Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents. Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first Clearance will be included in this contract mail. The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, 21st inst., at 5 p.m.	**Nippon** ...	Tuesday, 18th, 4.00 P.M.
Manila (Taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo) ...	**Ni-hiang** ...	Wednesday, 19th, 8.00 A.M.
	Anhui ...	Thursday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
	Zuhiro ...	Thursday, 20th, 5.00 P.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER (B.C.) SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE ... **Empress of Japan** ... | Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 3.00 P.M. Printed Matter and Samples ... 4.00 P.M. Registration ... 3.15 P.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 4.00 P.M.) Letters ... 5.00 P.M. |

Shanghai, ...
Keelung, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Hongkong ... **Chenau** ... | Saturday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M. || | **Canada Maru** ... | Tuesday, 25th, 10.00 A.M. |

COMMERCIAL

EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

July 14th.	
ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	199
Bank Bills, on demand	199
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	199
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	199
Credit, at 4 months' sight	199
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	199
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	232
Credit, at 4 months' sight	232
ON GERMANY:—	
On demand	184
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	43
Credit, at 60 days' sight	44
ON BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	134
Bank, on demand	135
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	134
Bank, on demand	135
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight	74
Private, 30 days' sight	75
ON YOKOHAMA:—	
On demand	88
ON MANILA:—	
On demand	88
ON SINGAPORE:—	
On demand	77
ON BATAVIA:—	
On demand	108
ON HAIIPHONG:—	
On demand	14
ON SAIGON:—	
On demand	14
ON HANGKOK:—	
On demand	84
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$1.00
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola	\$57.40
BAR SILVER, per oz.	24.5

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese	20 cents pieces	\$7.25 discount.
Chinese	10	\$7.58
Hongkong	20	\$7.08
Hongkong	10	\$7.35

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS. HONGKONG, JULY 15TH, 1911.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANKS.				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$800, buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	26	\$87, buyers
China Borneo Company, Limited	50,000	\$12	all	\$93, sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	all	\$1.15, sellers
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$7, sellers
COTTON MILLS.				
Ever Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 67 1/2
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$5 1/2, sal. & bu.
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 46
Lacou-Kung-Mow C. Spinning Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 55 1/2
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 22
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$21 1/2, buyers
DOCKS AND WHARVES.				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$50, sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$50, buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$60	all	\$8
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 57 1/2
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 84 1/2
Fenwick & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	all	\$33
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$16	all	\$3, buyers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$19 1/2
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$21 1/2, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$119, buyers
Manila Metropolitan Hotel Limited	15,000	Pa. 10	\$25	\$75
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	50,000	\$25	all	\$180, buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$18 1/2, buyers
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	\$7	\$7 1/2, buyers
INSURANCE.				
China Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$203
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$120, buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$33.33	\$25	\$105
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$335
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 170, buyers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$230	\$100	\$315, sal. & bu.
Yungtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$200, @ Ex 75
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$95, sales
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$64
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$25, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 94
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$47, sales
MINING.				
Scott's (France) des Charb' gas de Tonkin	15,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$700
Ranb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	230,000	\$1	all	\$2
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$12 1/2
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$1 1/2, buyers
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	all	\$5, buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$90, buyers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$102, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$19, buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$31
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$5	all	\$63 1/2, L'don.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	60,000 def.	\$1	all	buyers @ 26 1/2
Star Ferry Company, Limited	2,500,000	\$10	all	\$3
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$1 1/2, buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$1 1/2, buyers
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$9, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$3 1/2, buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$3, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$6, buyers
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	all	\$12, buyers
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$12, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ordy.	\$10	\$4	\$10
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 shares	\$10	all	\$300

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Also the Welsbach Kerosene Incandescent Lamp gives the highest results with the lowest consumption.

Every description of Gas Fittings, Heating and Cooking Stoves, Oil Incandescent Lamps, Oil Cooking Stoves and Accessories, can be seen at the Show-rooms

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(Sole Agents for The Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light Co., Ltd., London)

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and Felucca



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THE MAN
OF TASTE

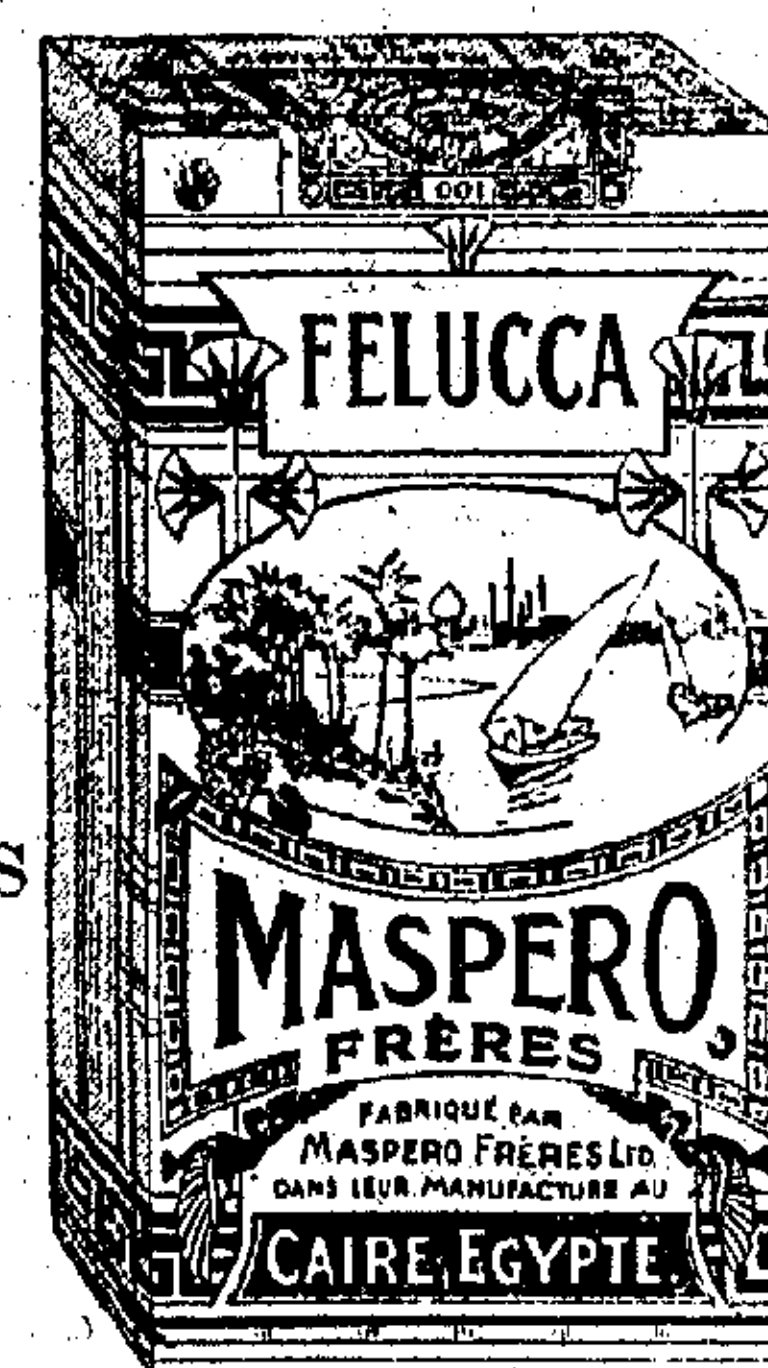
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STERILIZED NATURAL MILK.

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SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.,12, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

TO-DAY
12.30 P.M.—Extraordinary General Meeting of the National Bank of China, Ltd.
9.15 P.M.—Hippodrome Circus at Causeway Bay.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Thursday, 20th July—Lecture on Christian Science by W. D. McCrackan, M.A., C.E.B., at Theatre Royal, 6 P.M.
Tuesday, 22nd Aug.—Ninetieth Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of H. C. and M. Steamboat Co., Ltd., Noon.

PRINTING

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July 1st.

Malwa New	\$2,200/2,250 per picul.
Malwa Old	\$2,280/2,300
Malwa Older	\$2,320/2,350
Malwa V. Old	\$2,350/2,400
Foreign fine quality	\$1,175
Patna New	\$2,325
Patna Old	\$2,450 per chest
Benares New	\$2,425
Benares Old	\$2,400

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